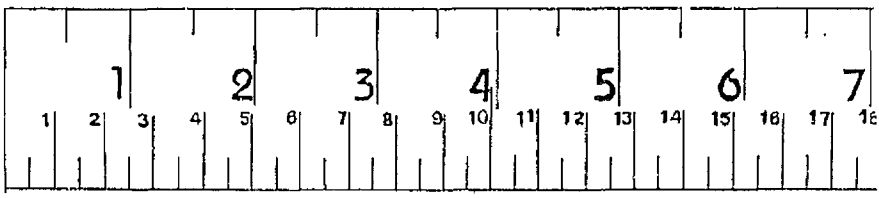
CLIVE PAPERS.

1739.



CLIVE PAPERS.

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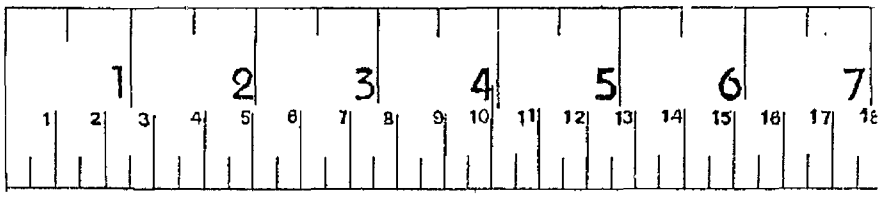

From the Vakeel to T
15 June 1792

Contains a supposed declaration of the Sebo's Mahomedan Alliance — no well wishes for the success of Tippoo during the war of 1792 founded on the attachment of the Mahomedan Religion — also a proposal for establishing a union Harmony between M. A. & T. V

No 2 do do
21 June

acknowledging the receipt of too copies, which they understand — Expressing the most unalterable Sincerity on the subject of future views.

NB These credits were dispatched upon Sorry Opinion upon the commencement of the correspondence

Copy.
The writing your Letter of 2d to the Vakeel. /

No 3 do do
22 d. June

Contains a Translation of the above Letter

No 4 do do
4 August

Containing the accounts of a conversation with the Sebo M. A. in which he declared his wishes for the prosperity and triumph of T. V — The Sebo enquires in the result of the proposition made by him for establishing an union & considers it as the only [illegible] on the part — the State of Affairs at Bradras been well known

No 5 From T. S. to Y. Vakeel 3d September. acknowledging the receipt of the foregoing representations; expects that the Nabob Bahadur will do whatever may tend to the support of the Mahomedan Religion & desires them to communicate them to the Prince of Tippoo. adds the same from his mouth

Cypher of Persian names N.B. Probably carried to Lord Cornwallis by Ally Rezza

No 7 From Gholam Ally to T. S. 21st or 22nd Nov. 1792 States the reasons for the departure of Ally Rezza to communicate the propositions of Lord Cornwallis to the Nabob Bahadur. Personal communications absolutely necessary — Cannot be looked for soon — Acts on the principle of Hafiz

No 8. From T. S. to the Nabob Bahadur 29 Novemr. 1792 — acknowledges the receipt of the Nabob's letter by Ally Rezza — Opens a direct correspondence in consequence, Has no doubt that His Highness will exert himself in every mode for the support of the faith — Refers to Ally Rezza

NB The letter is the hand writing of Tucker in Persian

№ 9. From T. S. to Vandeleur's
29 November

Answers the same as the preceding letter — Expects that a P.O. will be in channel of communicating the news between T.S. & M.A —

N.B. The cypher used in this and the preceding letter.

№ 10 From Girolamo Ally to T.S.
15 Decem. 1792

Contains a repetition of the Rabot M.A.'s attachment to T.S. & the suspect of the Santa: and of the intelligence received by M. de St. Jean Bengal respecting the impression made by the intrigues of T.S. with the Court of Poona: The Rabot advises T.S. to postpone every thing until the departure of Lord Cornwallis for Europe

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№ 11 From the Vakeels to T.S.
1 May 1793

Cardeel al Omrah expresses his attachment to T.S. and shews him of, requests protection & proper reason.

№ 12 Do Do
1 June 1793

The Rabot M.A. communicates intelligence of the Capture of Pondicherry — his assistance to be expected from Poona

The Vakeel should be withdrawn from Candeish, & the Epistolary correspondence suspended.

No 13 From T.S. by Vakeels
17 July 1793

Mem
"The affair you know of"

acknowledging the receipt of the two subsequent Letters, & directing the Vakeels to convey the communication made to them by Sadasiel Pundit

N.B. This Letter should come in No 14 & 15.

No 14 From the Vakeels to T.S.
23d July 1793

The Nabob ordered all Cutch and Sumpage by Kadir Beg was then sent to wait to make a second communication to the Vakeels - a contribution in consequence made to meet all the works. Then this Highness regrets his former want of cordiality proposes the establishment of cordial harmony; states that if it should be favorably received by T.S. the Nabob O.A.O. would communicate the particulars of the depatture of the Vakeels

No 15 Do Do
no date

Mem
"The affair you know of"

Describing a second private interview with the Nabob O.A.O. & a further purport of the depatture of the Vakeels - at this meeting the Nabob communicates his particular message alluded to

in the foregoing letter: the exact amount of oath from the Vakeels not to communicate it to anothy; it of course not to mention it till their arrival at Seringapatam.

In this letter the Vakeels say that they have made the best O.A.C. the formula of the "affair known of"

N.B. Tippoo's answer to the two forging letters should be read here. — It should seem that a separate answer was sent by T.S. to N°14 to communicate his acceptance of the best O.A.C.'s propositions: otherwise the secret wd. not have been communicated to the Vakeels at their last meeting

N°16 From the Vakeels to P.S.
31 August 1793

Contains an account of the proceedings at the Laumah Mosque, & which the Sabobs sons were present

Rej.
the discourse of Shaw Alla on the duties of the Faithfull & the administration of oaths to the Servants of Tippoo.

No 17 Mirza Mahmud Beg. a K.
24 August 1794

Containing justification of attachment to Tippoo – They then ask permission, which Doud sends for his perusal

No 18 From Mr Shaw & Mr Shaw Khan to T. S.
1 December 1795

Contains an account of their arrival at Madras & of the attentions of the Nabob – Lightning has appointed a joint secretary for the communication of his sentiments

No 19 Do Do
no date

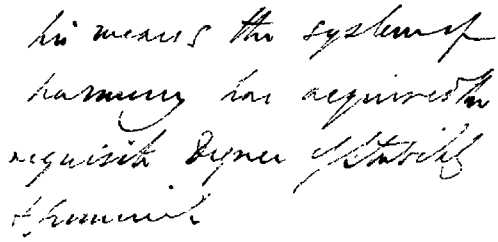
Containing further account of the Nabobs attention – His Highness expatiated for two hours on the subject of friendship with Tippoo Sultaun –

No 20 The Nabob G.A.D.C.G.A.K.
8 Jan 1797

Acknowledges the receipt of a letter, which gives him great pleasure – The several points will be explained by Mr Shaw & Mr Shaw Khan

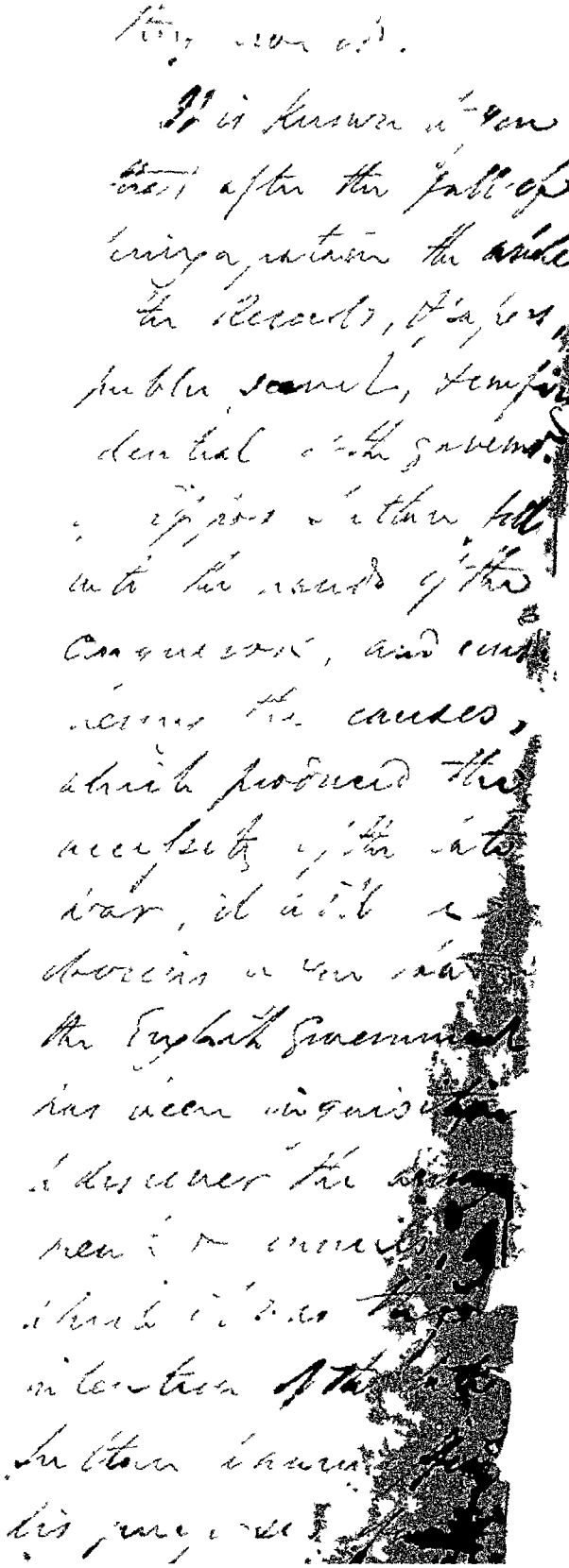
No 21 From Kadir Nawaz Khan to Sultaun Abdy Khan
8 Jan 1797

Expresses thanks for the satisfaction of Tippoo at the communication of his attachments – He has constantly endeavoured that the union shall be strengthened, & by



can just happen;
it will be understood after
the explosion has taken.

It is common with this
continent with this
magnificent that the
British government should
see, from those who
have accepted its bounty,
the duties of attachment
and trust in all matters
connected with its
interests; and it requires
no explanation to show
that as the British
Government has the
power to enforce,
if necessary, all
the laws, and
enactments of trade which
may at any future
time be thought
[illegible]



dear [illegible]

This enquiry has been
[illegible] in the discovery
of many unpublished documents
[illegible] original documents
plans as well as engrav-
ings, [illegible] measure-
ments and inventories of the
Cathedral: some of
these measures require
the verbal explanation,
which it is known that
in your former figure
Sir [illegible] has
[illegible] assistance,
[illegible] communication would
necessarily [illegible] information
[illegible] will [illegible]

will [illegible] your very
dear interest, nothing
can [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

consistent with the
public Law, by which
the intercourse between
individuals of states is
regulated: You may
therefore rely on a liberal
construction of your
conduct by the British
Government; and it is
not the intention of
that Government to
depart from any of
the rules of the public
law, which you have
cited, unless in pursuance
of retaliation on any
attempt to conceal
the truth, you should
be under positive orders
to violate those rules

given a regard to the
Treaty of [illegible]

He recommended the
observance of the Treaties
lately made between
Russia and the Porte
and Spain, which would
be productive of the
best consequences —
That this was not to be
accomplished by any
particular Article of the Treaty
but from a well digested
whole —

2nd Audience

3rd Audience

The Sultan replied that the
Turks were persuaded
absolutely under the protection of
God and their affairs
for the benefit of the Sublime
Porte that they considered
the message after their

in the presence.
renewal at Courcy's station
That no immediate obstacle
was made to it, that
three days after they
fell under the displeasure
of the Sultan, & that
the intercourse was dis-
-continued

The only subsequent communi-
-cation was upon the
subject of the letter from
Royal creature to the
address of the Englishe
Prisoners and the way
between France & Egypt
F.J. & M. undertaking the
enclosed safely should
procure an answer
I send it to the persons
that it might be dispatched

Did F.J. obtain any
answer to the letters
of 1804 & 5.
A. Jrs – He directed

us enquire into
the particulars of the
affair & to present
it after an answer
when he wrote back
desiring to be informed
from you any circumstance of
Lord T.'s ~~conduct~~ circumstances
receiving from L.T. a letter.
~~was ordered~~ ~~was~~ ~~ordered~~ ~~to write to~~
ordering him to write to
~~Prince Regent~~ ~~acquainted~~
the Prince
~~letter~~ C.-H. O. Communicate

No - He wrote nothing
more - than the above.

He says that at the
departure C.H.O made
three Resistance to
them & Upon the Sultan
of this (C.H.O's Legate)
advise him not to
break with the Englis
that the S.P. not consid

this communication to be a deviation from the principles of their religion, but that the true Islam consists in preserving amity with the Englishers

No 13 Produced

Q. Do you remember this letter

A. Yes. And he wrote beside other a letter officially

Q. State the agreement at the time of

at the departure of Lord Cornwallis he desired me to proceed to Seringapatam & communicate to the Sultan such matter of advice contained in the letter

of hostility which had
been practised from
a long time from the
early descent of Hyder
with the Carnatic & the
retirement of Colonel Fraser
this D. Cornwallis with
the Sultan to procure
the restitution of Peace
& friendship. Observ
that the Letters which
passed from Madras
to Seringapatam to
represent verbally &
fully the objects of this
discourse
Read the Letter
from Sub: P. also
made similar observ
with respect to the
Treaty of Mangalore

inwards. Sir Edward
on his arrival at
Smyrna & Patras the ac-
credited & presented the
Queen's letters of recall,
and according to the cus-
tom of the Sultan communi-
ted thereby which were
delivered to the Sultan

Lord G. wrote an-
nounced to Lt. C. Jeffreys
his disposition to
proceed from Smyrna
This letter was sent to
~~accompanied~~ by the
~~panied~~ by Lieut. to
Lt. C. Gov. Barker -
Mobberly &c.

He also sent letters
to the Hadjee Mahjah
certainly, but does not
recollect to whom.

In the succeeding year
he was deputed to

explain the nature of the
agreement established
between T. S. & [illegible]
In your answer you have
not done so

The Agreement was to
preserve the friendship
established between the
two Empires T. S. as well
as the continuance of
cordial attention
hereby this at the time
of taking leave the Cabob
present Kiahia Bey
Bridal a C. delivered a
Memorial into the hands
of C. Bakely the
general desiring Bakely for
his return which was
done. A. A. C. informed
them that it remained
the pleasure of
Government to
Constantinople. Accept

of this letter was delivered
to the bankers which
they opened and found
therein enclosed a
small Box which contained
twenty seven Portugal
Johannes and a Letter
of small weight, all
of which were delivered to
the Captain.

Upon which the Captain
then said to the Bankers
that he would expect
in the morning a receipt
of the Goods, and
as usual a Reward

They replied that it
was customary to the
Captain of Ships so
to receive them

Virginia; and thereby
we represent the
wish of the Virginia
Yearly Meeting

Did you attend to the
Epistle under date
Twenty 7th month
and have you
given it due attention

Be complied with the
advice in the Epistle
Yes.

Is there any
thing we have not
mentioned, of which
information appears
to be required
by the M.O.

Why did the M.O defer
their communication

Should it rain on Sunday
[illegible]

2. Did it rain [illegible]
on it

1. No. It rained [illegible]

2. It appears that [illegible] has been
stated in the Journal
that Engelmann
has agreed [illegible] Saturday
in [illegible] City should
it rain on Sunday it would
cancel it on the following
Monday.

It remains for [illegible]
answer, I am sure no
other explanation

Rue Yvon No 14

2. Permit the [illegible] of
the Journal to embed
the image with the
[illegible] of
Saturday

He acknowledges that the journals may be considered preparatory to some important matter but nothing passed except the journals of congress, the judges of which are to act upon them and other matters submitted to their determination agreeable to the constitution and laws

2. Does Jno Randolph understand that the intercourse with the Indians N. & S.A.C. with the Cherokees & with the Wabash?

N. There was no restaurant. They had but four or five meetings, which were ~~communicated to~~ by Mr. Dale previous knowledge

2. Did Raynal know of the meeting at the Morgue

A. No. They told him that they were going to the morgue to identify

Q. In regard to the meeting at the garden, they informed him that they were going somewhere. This appears by the journey. —

Q. If were found at the first meeting with C.M.O at the morgue that he had authority to communicate the proceedings of the Parkers department for their establishment by meeting from

May 2. An unlooked
meeting at the garden
of the U.S. Consulate
a brief glimpse of many things in
country, may friends. That
the presence of Mrs. D.
might be embarrassing to
C.A.C.

At my departure, some
surprise on my
return at Rhodes D.
communicated to me his
desire of having a conversa-
by marriage between his
son Lewis Shakel
Malagasy. This marriage
delivered at Gibraltar
Ally, drawn by the Saltan
doms; and on our meeting
at the garden the second
time I [illegible] him
of a conversation took
place between Sir C. F.

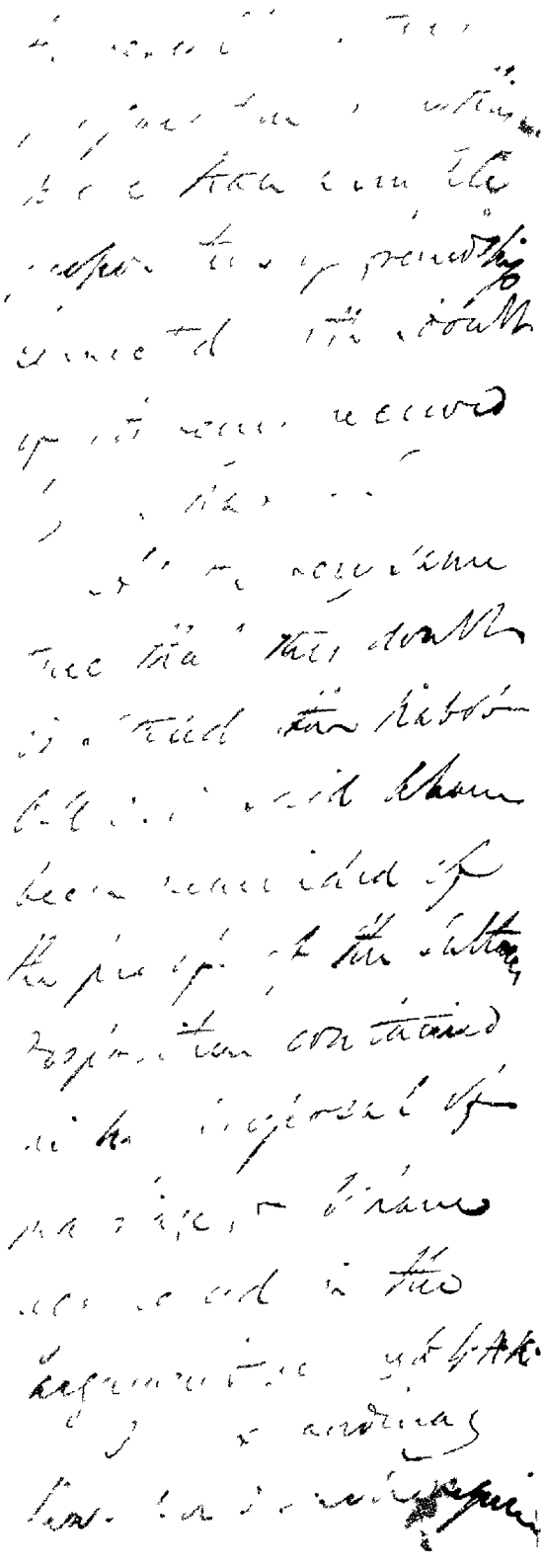
[illegible] Sir. I am sure
I shall have understood
that the agitation of the
affair was suspended
until the entire completion
of the treaty of Paris after
the release of the
Hostages, in order that
the disposition of the
Sultan might be well
ascertained at this dis-
tance of time.
In the mean while the
Khan has received a
positive decree, or
rescript from the Sultan
by the last Malaga fleet
this commences.
The proposal was first
made from the Sultan; it
was ill received in the Ports
of Malaga I conclude

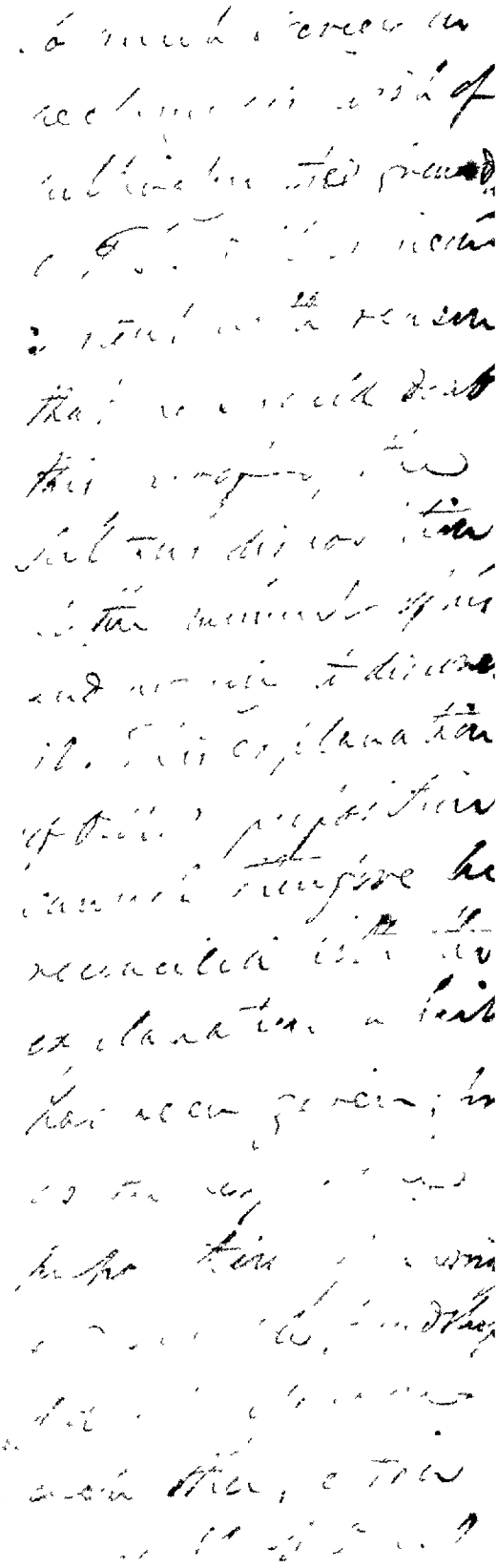
Le proposal de
mariage fut fait
made au Roi même
à Paris
certain accident
qui eut lieu à Versailles
le jour auparavant
but the Prince's
fainting. Et ici après
ordinary Turkish
Etat de Prince should
be made in marble
Swedish, imperial
& princely interests
Shall don't the
Sultan's acquiescence
should as Prince
But perhaps the
first communication
of this intention

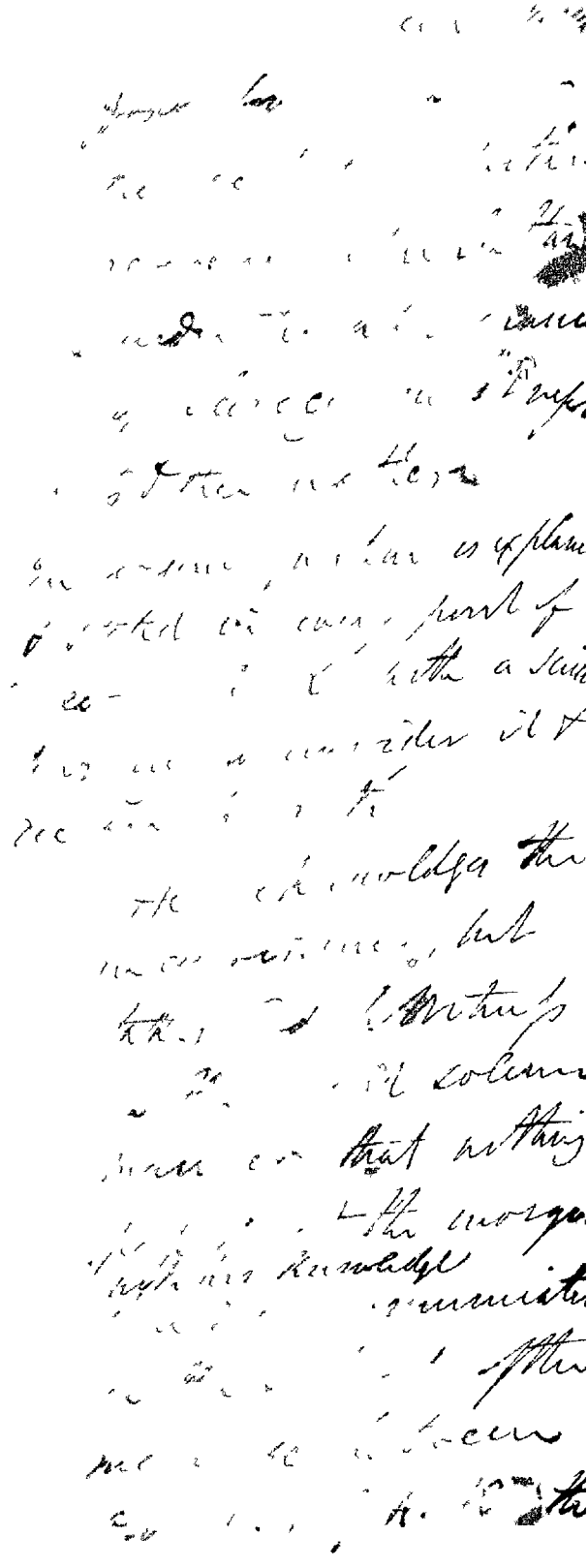
until the answer
of the Lords shall be
received

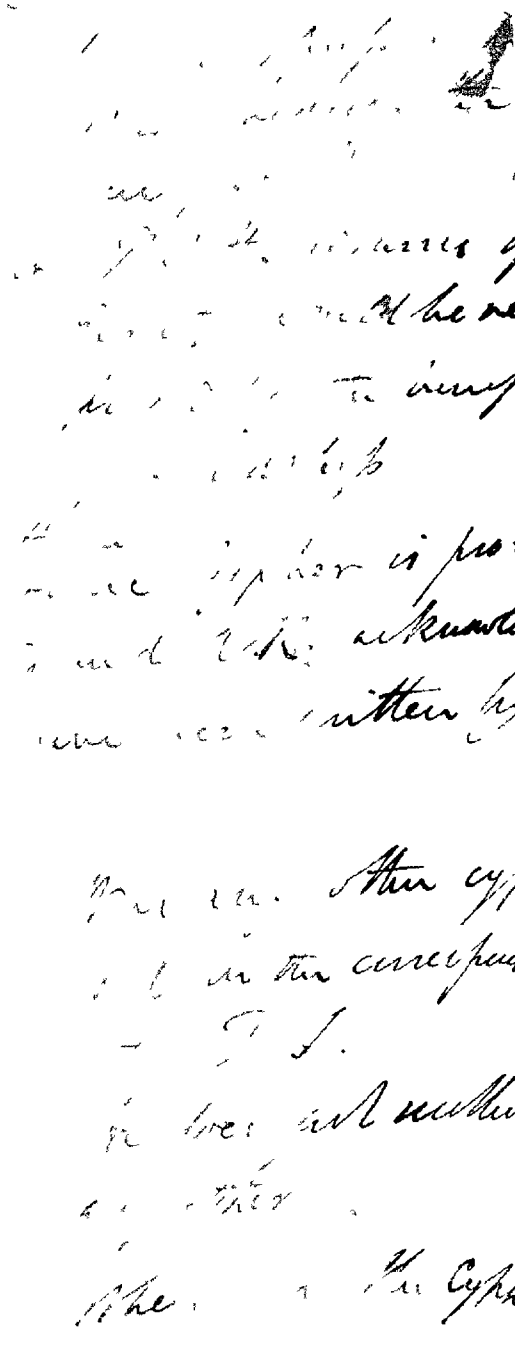
He acknowledges that
the proposition, with the
marriage between
=ction of Caroline Brandy
your attorney & understan
from Sh. humble Petn
tion. He wishes that
disposed of this question
if you can decide upon
others too, in case
you differ. He
thinks the enquiries that
Should be ordered & desire
Sample
of [illegible] inquisitions
which were taken upon
marriage

When the matter came
to be spoken of
nothing answer
Sample, seemed to









affairs, and was
desirous of obtaining
information respecting
them by every possible
means, & to the
Vakeels so, upbraiding
them for not having
[illegible] authority

2nd Explain the affair &c

Refers to the imputed
Massacres & explains
the birth of S.S. & that
a daughter alive of
Mr. or O-H-O. for
Sultan Moyes ad Dem.

The affair was commu=
-nicated to O.H.O. & he
was made the further
instrument of communi
-cation to the Sabob &c

A.R. Later of his was
accused during his
last after examination
that he took occasion
of stating to Sir Charles
the behaviour that Capt.
Rochford, at Sangapatam
the anxiety which had
been expressed by Ld.
Cornwallis, Malaya H.O.
A.O. that Tippoo did
repair from the inspection
of Treaty & should be
induced to execute
hereditary & candidate
with Mahrattah as the only
means by which the
future. Of this Khan
could be supported; &
that he had explained
their sentiments to H.
in vain

No 16 Produced & Read

2. Has . O.U.O. fee
at this Ceremony
A. No. The young Lords
of Belgiojoso were present
2. What was the object of
this ceremony?

The Explanation that it
was a practice of Egyptian
to administer oaths to the
servants & dependents &
officers of the Lunatic
as this practice stated in
the Paper; & that the
order was received for
discovering those attached,
which was readily
done in the manner
described.

"Was it not dangerous
for any person here present
to

[illegible]

The oath was administered only to the servants of the Khodadad Sirkar. The discourse was addressed to all the ambassadors present; and it is obvious, from the letter itself that the interview was settled the night before between T.S. and the ambassadors for a discussion of a different description.

He dwelt himself at all difficulty in making this explanation, since it was the object of the present enquiry to obtain the truth.

2. Did the Kabob-i-Sirkar also send presents for the purpose that the Khoodad Sircar

high ... [illegible]
for victories

1. For prayer for victory & triumph before entering the Temple of the Lord Sabbaoth.

2 Why did T. J. enjoin &c.

Because the ceremony was to be performed in the territories of a foreign power, & the nature of the ~~oath~~ address ~~to be~~ delivered ~~the interests of the~~ ~~power~~ were of a different description

3. That the obligation &c

is to serve both the requisite of the Khodadi Sirdar & the

Q. When did A. R. leave
Madras for Tanjore
A. 27? ~~Sept~~ after 1795 Aug.
Q. How often did A R
go to Tanjore
A Once during the residence
of Mr Revenue
Q. When did he return
to Madras
A. He was absent nearly
three months & returned
about the 18 or 19 of
January at most
Q. Was any account of
Mrs Wellesley's
Ran Kind"
A. Mr Webb. P.
Q. Was A. R. distinguished
by that name
A. I am ignorant of
a desire expressed

by the Navy of the
he distinguished by that
epithet
in order to shew that
we are not confined to
any side but are
disposed to walk
Mr. Mark on the present
occ.

To recapitulate ac-
cording to Vattel's
principles the course of
hostile transactions
which has taken place
from early times between
the two States, — to
insist on the detention
of our Prisoners by F. as
this connects towards
them, to indicate the
necessity of a repara-

in his sentiments towards the British Nation, & they the immediate & permanent friendship & the latter expressed in Europe

. Their propositions & D.C. were confirmed by the advice of Malajah bounded as his duty expected

. recite page

2. Visit . Indians to

. D.C. & the Sub. R.

2. May an Admt. has permitted the commanding Station at Madras, since they were commanded to write after your arrival at St. Sapatam.

X. The time I enjoy the first had passed & the Prisoners were still detained: I was with the intention to enjoy my personal absence with the sultan as often possible, which all writing have proved vain.

The Tales I am since informed that about the time he had received a letter from [illegible] mentioning that the Prisoners remained in Smirna, that his commission

was made to the British
Government; but that
as soon as the
prisoners made their
Escape was ceased

2. When was you in Bobbili

A. In ~~1801~~ Seringapatam

2. Was you in the Field

A. No. I was Sepoy.

2 Was you in the battle

No. There is intercourse
between T.S. & the Rebels
by means of letters; &
by means of Brahmin
Vakeels & M. Shaw
Khan --

2 Were any other persons
employed besides him

two persons at Oakley
Wadias

A. I was under confinement; but believe not.

Q. Did you converse

A. None

Q. Did you overhear P & L

A. None. I was confined.

Q Does he know - explain
N. F. O. A. D.

A. He does not - He only
recollects two letters
from N. F. & one from
from the Abbot F. S.

No 6 Produced

Q. Did you receive
this Cipher Paper

A. Khan. I was
instructed by Bela Ish
for purpose of secret
communications; &
the original, he believes,
was written in pencil
by Kadri Nawaz Khan
or some person about
the Nabob N.

Q. Can Nabob Nasir Jan
read and write English
and can he translate
what is written in that
language correctly?

A. He is very low. But
although this paper
was intended for purpose
of secret communication,
it was of a different

description from which
he terms the Cypher.
To his knowledge the
paper was not brought
into use, it having
been intended for use
after the departure
of the Hostages in the
Spaeniard

Q. Did you carry this
paper with you to
Long Island, when
last with Lord C's
propositions. —

A. Yes. I did.

Q. From whom did you
receive it: & to whom
did you deliver it
when you arrived at
Long Island

N. ~~Freeland~~ It was decided by A. K. by Kadir Nawaz Khan that himself by G. A. K. at his departure. this letter must still have been circulated, for communication between C. S. & Ph. that a copy should be given to G. C. with my signature by Lt. Col. Williams C. S. Lawrence Kadir the original taken

It appears that some were taken to Madras by Col and it appears that others were

established for the
purposes of future
communications: it
is therefore very obvious
that no small trouble
should arise between
the contracting parties,
which if accomplished
or known would have
tended to overcast the
friendship between
the ... & the British
Nation

A. The only ambiguity
or difficulty apparent in
the construction between the
recent treaty & the
purposes already
stated; and that such

an circumstance does afford ground for suspicion. With respect to the second paper, he does not know of its having been brought into use; but he admits [illegible] that it is within the range of possibility that the Smith [illegible] may have employed it [illegible] [illegible] besides those enumerated. —

He adds by way of explanation that the real cypher (in figures) was intended for communication with [illegible]

between the parties
[illegible] and
between the two [illegible]
-band.

2. I have took occasi
[illegible] of [illegible]
all what was the
reason of this attitu
the observance of
ceremonies, affairs,
which were apparently
innocent. G. A. K.
said that a certain
Religion (Hijab)
was observed in th
affair of the marriage

2. [illegible] I have stated that
when we received
[illegible] G. A. K. the
letter (No 6) [illegible]

considered [illegible]
for purposes of [illegible]
communications shall
have upon idea of War
Nature & [illegible] intended
Secret Communications

A He considered it [illegible]
for the purpose of em-
-ecating the mentation
of the affair between
-whether relating to
M. Zuylen or the
Affair of the Ma. Hatton
or any other point re-
-ferred from the Paper.

2. The Paper of War nation
is usually prepared [illegible]
some particular purpose
- for what particular
purpose did he [illegible]

this paper, No 1 to have been prepared

Read twice very slowly & explain this question, & R. after fully comprehends the subject and after due consideration states

A. That he conceives the paper & drawing produced prepared for use in case of any enquiry whatever but that it was not intended for any particular purpose.—

2. It appears that all intercourse had been suspended for a time between the Embassy of U.S. & that of G.B.; that

The communication was
[illegible] on the conclusion of Peace
[illegible] under secret-
ary Nicholas's [illegible] on the
part of the Hab. Co.
with respect to the
Expedition of [illegible]
[illegible] that intercourse
is stated to be merely
for the sending communi-
cations between the
two Durbars, yet the
Rebels have got into the
hands of [illegible] a
confidential paper,
[illegible] calculated to
undermine Golden confer-
-ence & against
[illegible] authority
He acknowledges that
I am [illegible] Yours —

~~Inventio~~ Ker 1021, Hu
was some ground of
suspicion that more
was intended than
appears; but I expect
that Ke Kes and Kun
gave particular Ky
for which the paper
(106) was prepared,
adds that it was
delivered by Kadir Kasim
Khan to S.F.K's. between
whom some communi-
-cations passed of which
he had no knowledge.

The foregoing answer being
judged inadequate & the weight
of the suspicion, which it allows,
~~that~~ the examination stands it
necessary to explain this de-
-ficiency in the following

manner, to refer him to the distinct explanations contained in the preamble, & to attract his serious attention to the difficulty of this language in the examination.

With a full sense of this serious exhortation he replied that he has stated every thing within his knowledge on the points stated in the Examination that the circumstances pointed out are obvious, but that he is unable to give further explanation of them.

2. Do you attach any other than the meaning of the expression of the

a Clair Summers,
except the Will of the
deceased marriages?

A. None whatever: if
such was, he would
have mentioned it

Q. Did you ever know
much he would
advance to his intended,
& did any thing after
marriage occur to
increase or withhold
such grant of his will

In Testimonie whereof I the undersigned
have hereunto Signed (illegible)
produced

2. Do you know this
hand writing

A. I do not

9. When was you in 1233.

A. Under disciplinary at Nijapatam

2. Were you imprisoned.

A. He was not imprisoned by the Dutch but Shyar of Salem he stay, with Encouragement of the Dutch making any enquiry for the R or S. A. C., that they attended his Service as usual.

2. Did you pay Agid Custom Depute Due

A. He Dec not know: he was in confinement

2. Did you send any letter by Shyar to G. G. D.

Q. None

Q. Did you receive any message from

A. None

Q. Did you receive any letter for K. N. K.

A. None. I had no intercourse

Q. What was the complexion of J. C. sent to you soon after you arrived at Madras

A. He sent me no written letter

No 2 is produced

Q. What was the complexion which you delivered to the Rajah.

A. He represented a complete

which was intended, he says, to explain the Cypher (in figures)

Q. What is the writing you know of " mentioned in the letter.

A. The Surplus explaining the cypher

Q. You were stated that Cypher in the figures (which is produced) was brought to Madras at the time of your return to Madras from Seringapatam

A. It was first delivered there at that time

Q. If so, it is impossible that the Complaints can refer to the Cypher, because by dates they

appear likewise
sent from Lucy after
before your first dispatch
from Madras with the
Cypher

A He writes it to some
mistake of his memory
but does not change the
matter of fact with
respect to the Cypher

No 5 is broken

[illegible] the explanation
of French ships which is
said you have heard
from the North

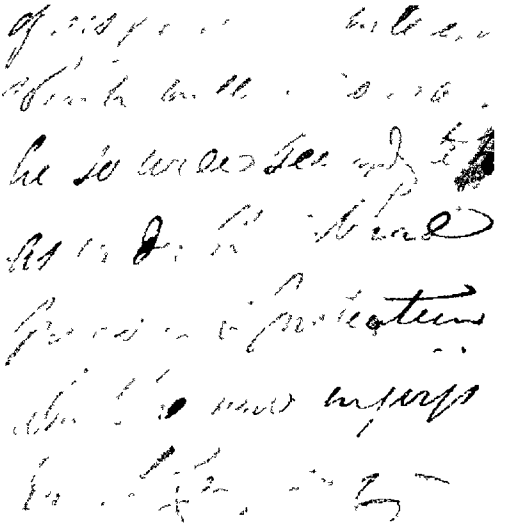
I have read with
attention and much
consideration the explanation
[illegible] more than

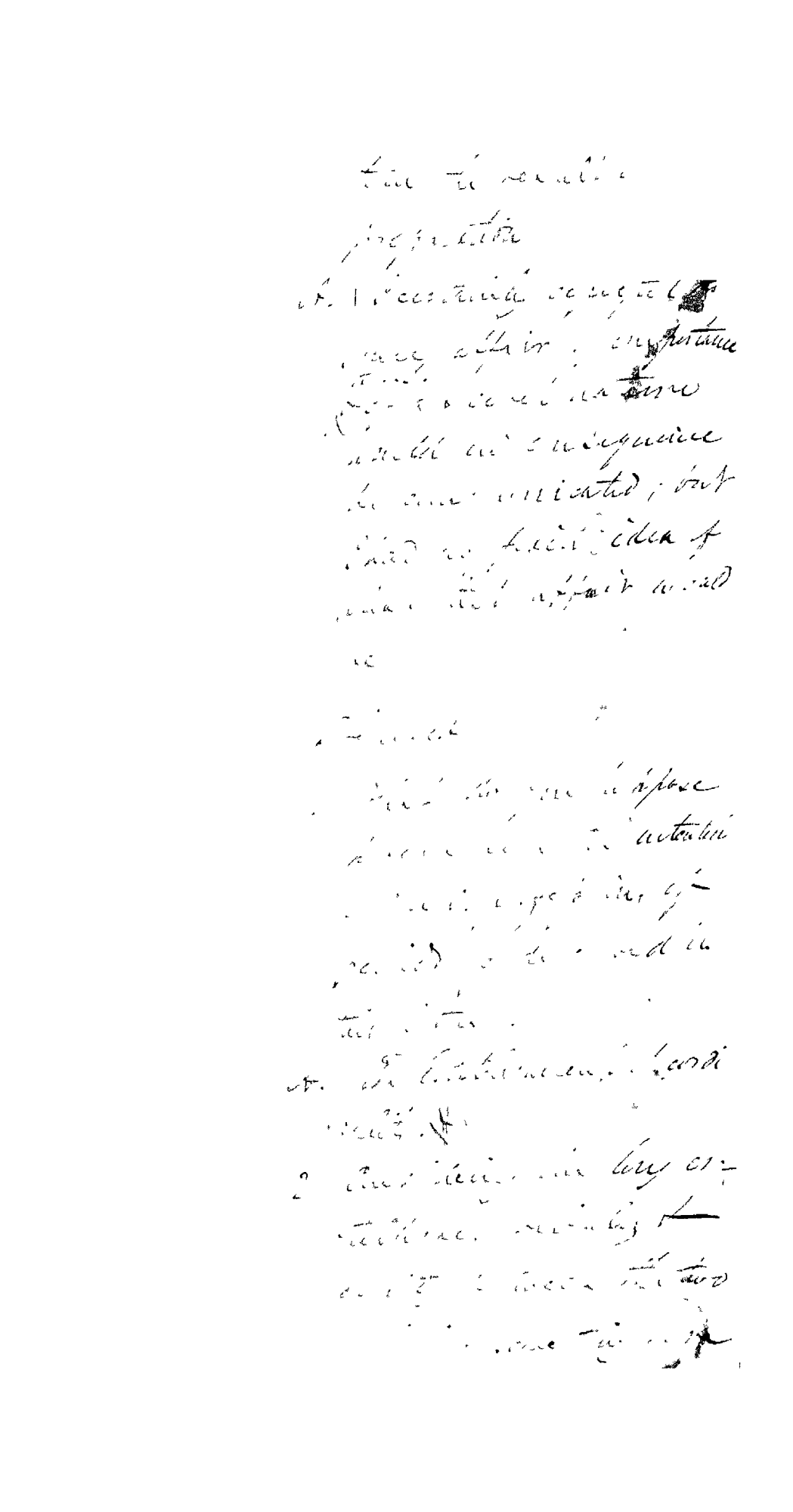
A. In the Western world people are correct and candid in expressing themselves, but the people of India exaggerate extravagantly their expressions of regard. Behind the whole, their expressions are false, hollow, insincere.

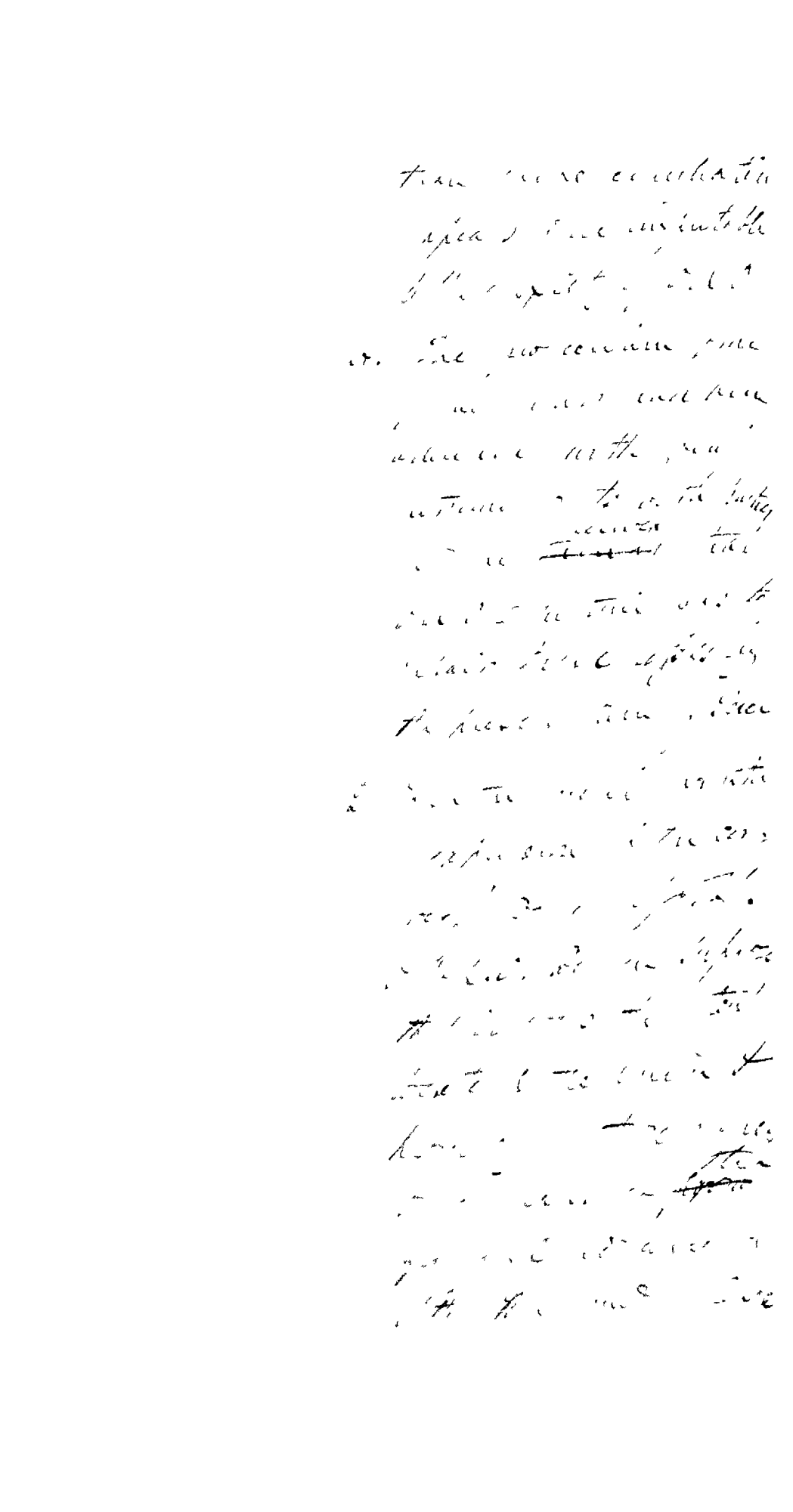
Q. Did the Rabbi Balaja actually make use of these exaggerations

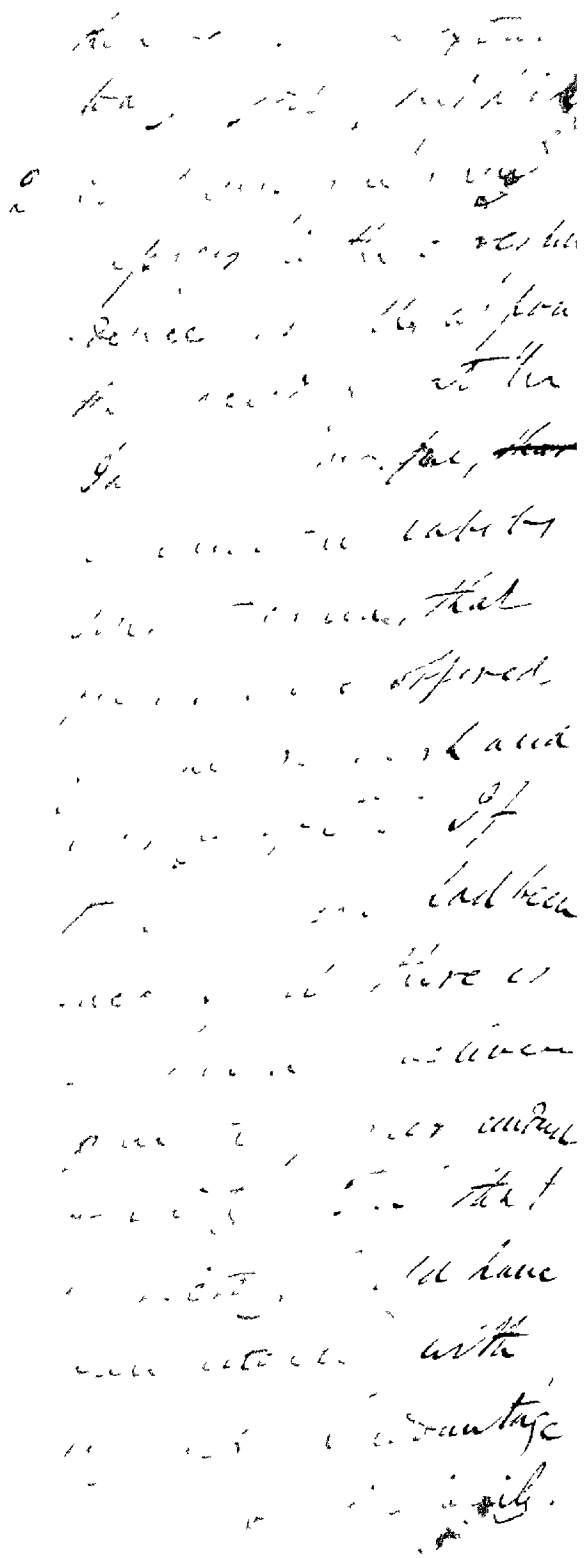
A. I am certain that the Rabbi's intentions were honorable, and that he was not a hypocrite, but that his expressions were conventional.

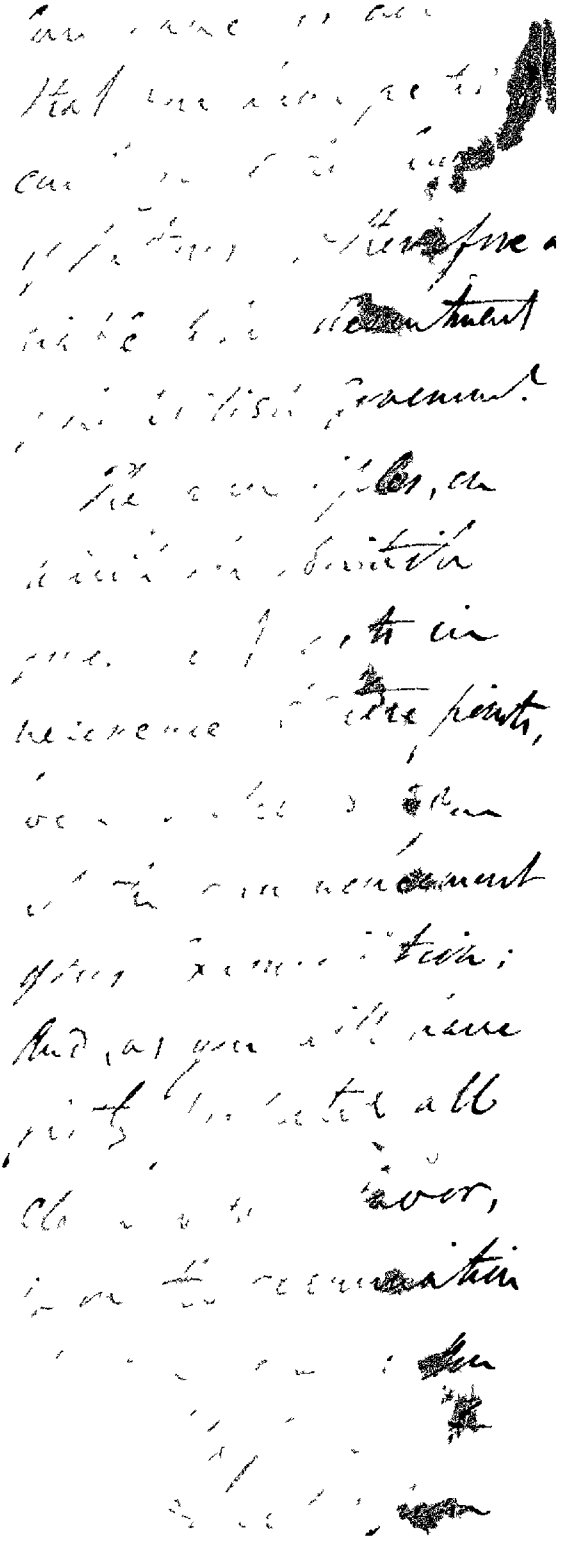
Q. Did the Rabbi actually use the expression that











communicated to Sir Henry
Ellis in order to be laid before the Trustees of the British Museum
at their next Meeting

2. It is stated in this letter
that the affair cannot be
communicated to Sir Henry Ellis
but through you (to whom)
the Memorial is addressed by A.K
the gentleman who signs

4 The departure of Mr. K
was considered particularly
necessary in conformity with
rule 1 "the Messenger".

The Trustees think that
after the death of Mr. Hc
(Mr. A K) and of Mr. S
removing the difficulties,
by order of Government
should (the case so stand)
produce any Manuscript, or
Portfolio which Mr. K may
have taken away with him,
shall be sent immediately
after such proof as shall

Levi in Hebrew
& Thaddeus ?

A. The Jacobs called
Jude that Thomas Jas
Levi Simon Matthew

308 Who is meant in this
letter by the Lord Christ
& Judas Iscariot in this letter

Ans. The Jacobs Matthew, who
was always distinguished
by that name in N.T. letter

Q. Who is meant by the
Disciple christ in pencil?

A. Ally Peggy

Q. Mr. Hall a title conferred
on him

A. Simon a mode Sadducee
joined Christ

Q. Who Wilson

A. The author of Thaddeus
of Jesus from Nunciata
that connects N.T. divine

- guished by the name of Valley, flattery by that of Hill Mines of Ramsbeck

He adds that the paper (No 6) ~~was a~~ contains certain figurative terms established in the Dasor 'o Indra, a Cornish Office?

2 At what time was it established?

3 [illegible] know

~~[illegible]~~

2 Ans. by that it was established in the ancient of Parnassus in the Druid Indra. At what

[illegible]

A I did not attend the Druids for five years, I suppose

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] that purpose
I don't [illegible] is meant by this
passage "Hearts of
the Children.

I will merely add for the
communication to explain that the
Bishop alone gave the above
answer, but in accordance the
circumstances I refer the term
"Hearts" to its literal meaning in
the connection of this passage
by explaining that C.S. meant his
heart, which was the same as being
stirred in the pursuit of the subject
W. [illegible] H. M. desires his
[illegible] [illegible]

I beg enclosed letter
from Jones that the Archbishop
of Westminster [illegible] interesting
point, from a remarkable

manner and [illegible]
[illegible] in the production
of his respective offices

6 It is probable however to be
found in my answers contained
in the journals of the assembly,
& in the passage in Lessons language
is again read & then immediately
call'd to mind.

He requests that he be
[illegible] understood that he
[illegible] himself liable
for any penalty denounced.

If you have [illegible] that
the Sabbath [illegible]
his desire of being dis-
[illegible] engaged by the assem-
[illegible] President of Franklin
Rec'd and you will
describe the particulars
of the respective [illegible]

communication of that

desire

4. At the time of Ally Reyza's departure from Shadrac's Army after he had expressed his desire to the Vakeels that they should propose that he requested a case that any of Wali Arisher of the Kind and of Belapish should be used whenever it should be necessary to mention his name.

5. Did the Shah's Ministers desire that this name should be used only in T. S. Letters or did he desire that it should also be used in the Letters of the Vakeels.

6. The Vakeels being asked this question, when Ally Reza took leave, the Shah's Ministers said that it was

became an old man,
that he was a Faekir
that he had now nothing
to do with the title of
Malyah & directed. He
accordingly told P. S. that
he would find the document
by the name of Mr. Sinclair
of Ramsfield.

2. Did you receive the ex-
pected papers of Mr. Cajah's rela-
tion & if not mention, or
suggest the method of
another Person

3. From Calcutta it can
scarcely

2. In what place did
he communicate this
desire

3. In the end, when the
Rabbi P. came down to
give Laura Ashley Cleg-

2. Did you receive notice
from Sally Rogers.

A. No person

Q. Did you receive notice to
employ Secrecy & make
this communication, as Sally
Ann insists you promised

A. I am willing to any thing
for which Sally Rogers
may desire & make the
communication sacred
& did I make Mr. Cossens
aware that I had any other
person or persons should
be interrogated by him
further than

A. No. only with respect
to Chandelle

Q. Did you [illegible] from Mr Cossens
mill & Mr Dinwoodie in
Sandhoe was employed
paid or Sally Rogers.

A. Mr Cossens brother
employed [illegible]

N. Pedro no recibió ; but
believes he ~~was a mere~~
can ascertain the fact
on a memorandum of
the explanation made by
him to Mr. Ellis Yesterday

1. Let Sabeh bring him
to Indian, and let over
be given that letter of
them with separate
address to F. S.

2. & one left unopened
for private perusal

2nd The explanation which you
can seek of the conspiracy
against F.S. being so continued,
to render the passage
almost void of meaning,
I do you recommend the
omission of this passage,
according to your instruction
with the usual style of F.S
letter which is conducive
& reasonable?

(Inside the Persian)

I wish you think that I could have written a message so absolutely destitute of meaning if I had written it with any definite object in view. But I am sure you will understand that I am writing to you in the dark, and that I cannot tell whether you will ever receive this letter or not. I am writing to you because I feel that I must write to someone, and you are the only person I know who is likely to be in a position to receive a letter from me.

I am not sure whether you will

fait par . you , you
have a little answer
that is unintelligible
but on consideration you
may understand an
explanation which is
not to be understood .
It is true I may have
said so

the paper 106 is put
into pig hands again
and it asked me the same
way question

Did you ever see this
paper or not ? I did
you ever see yours
but only brought it
up .

Now the third order
of March came as
the bottom of the paper

After the death of his father S.M.C. sent it to [illegible] who acted in the same [illegible]

1. Sent to you known this
2. Because it is entered in the [illegible] Journal
3. And compares it with the letter to the Undersheriff and this Journal you have described? and what has passed between you and the Undersheriff at the Death of Mr Sadler?
4. If it is impossible to obtain any answer but he says that) It came in the cover of a letter which must have been dated [illegible] Sam responsible for this Mr Sadler last
5. It has been explained upon that of the Company is in

Subject of the record
Seen & paid Post Late
[illegible] and consequently that
they have emphatically
examinedly all persons
who appear to have had
any share in the said
action of this affair.
Send this well & answer
this question on your
responsibility to the Company

A. Did you or did you
not receive the original
of this paper No 6 written
in pencil from O.N.B.
N. No. I did not.

This question therefore
is says
"If he sent it he may
have sent it by means
of Polly Reggio"

Q. If he might sent it
to this room of the death

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] Cyprian, which he
declined saying that he
was not a person to be
engaged in such affairs

2. Was it ever mentioned by
Ally Reza

4. He never told me of
it saying how so.

3. Did you ever hear that
it was brought with him

4. Never Never.

2. Did Ally Reza ever
communicate to you that
he had used.

4. Mr Finzi in Mr-
Mr J.S. did write a
letter in Cypher to Ally
Reza.
Did it ever happen
that Reza received

being present at the
Madras, they corresponded
separately with T.S.

A. No.

Q. Did T.S. ever send
any letter separately to
either Sakhel, when the
Sakhels were present at
Madras?

A. No.

Q. Did the letter in reply
above mentioned come from
T.S. & Ally Rezza alone,
or addressed to both

A. A.R. told him that
he had received the reply
letter; but the writing
seemed having any
connection with it

Q. Was you not considered
that the Principal Sakhel
A. Ally Rezza had charge
of the expenses; and I
was entrusted with the

political expedition

Q. was it usual for J.S. to write in cypher on the subject of the expedition

A. I know that he wrote in a letter in cypher

Q. Did J.S. ever communicate to you any circumstance whatever by means of a cypher letter

A. I do.

Q. Did he ever communicate a circumstance in cypher to Colly Reyza.

A. I do. He letter was received me one letter

Q. Did you ever hear that Colly Reyza had on any occasion whatever with ~~Colly Reyza~~ J.S. by means of a cypher letter.

A. I did not know of it.
I never heard of it; &
never was told of it.

2. What were the orders
of J.J. in conducting
your correspondence

A. He gave us no orders
more whatever

2. Did you ever hear
J.J. read orders or
instructions of the Surveyor
or Shadow.

A. Yes: orders came for that
purpose, which were
executed by Abby Rossa

which was read, was
2 Mr Baudan
Mr Secretary the Bishop
Mr that expressed by you
that to expunge :
Mr formerly money was
established between the
two States, the Chairman
was directed that Corporation
in manifesting that a
most fortunate occurrence
Mr Hyde for you consider
(c)
Mr Because the fund a
table disposition than
he expected towards the
Quarter
Mr. What was the subject
alluded to &c.
Mr The Secretary of foreign
Affairs is requested to
the next

Probably ~~contained~~
much more?

For instance, observation
of all, & the forming
of a complete system
of the whole mind &
expression of some very
useful general rules
What was the effect
My object was to
connect a description
of the people, with the
various kinds of friendship
How did you mean to
apply —
I meant to compare
the modes of cultivating
the friendship of the
two sexes, & of keeping
it distinct from the pleasures
of the senses

Q. Did you receive any letter
to? or letters

A. Some after my return
I was first under restraint
& I received no communi-
cation whatever either
from Malaga or the U.S.
neither newspapers nor letters

No 17 Continued

Q. Do you recollect this?

A. It is an answer to
a letter which was
written under his seal
by T.S. — I did not receive
it.

Q. Did you receive any
communication from
Glynn & Co

A. None

A. 20 Continued -

2. Do you recollect h
how many of this le

A. No.

2. Have you had such
for more than one

A. No.

3. How many years have
the Institute sent for you

seal

A. I do not recollect ::
is a considerable time
upwards of two years as
two as I can guess.

4. You say that the Institu
sent for your seal that
more two letters have
been addressed from there
viz. addressed to you,
after an interval of three
years; in each of which
a letter from you is
acknowledged. One of the

recent date from Mr. Adams
been written in January
A For a certain Reason
I cd not for three days
have prepared different
answers for either case
Q Were any other
questions
Q Did you receive any
letter from Mr. K
A I received one about
a Mr. Recommendation
Q inquiring whom?
A I do not recollect his
name He was a gentleman
destined for this quarter.
I returned a answer
Q Did you receive any
other letter
A No

Q. Did you receive
the
A. I did receive it
Q. When
A. I have no recollection
of the time.
Q. It does not appear that
a recommendation from
Gentleman
A. It is the only letter I
received; and it might
have contained a separate
note of Recommendation
Q. By whom was it brought
A. The gentleman above
mentioned — About a
year after my return from
Q. Had you seen the contents
of your letter acknowledged
in this letter
A. In general terms of my
arrival & recommending
the expenses of Lewis &

and good wishes towards
his Majesty

Q. What was the nature
&c

A. Nothing more than the
desire already expressed
of establishing upon
a real & permanent
peace the two Courts

Q. Through what channel
&c

A. I delivered the message
from H. M. in my
return to the presence, &
accompanied him with the
reception given by the
Sultan &c, & the
answer to my letter

Q. What did &c

A. I explain that he
a man not very fluent

K. H. K. was desirous
of ascertaining his circumstances
with a view to establishing him
in life and of providing
a respectable income by
marriage, & accordingly
D.:

2. Did he obtain any
a. house. The object of the
enquiry was not accom-
plished.

3. It would be desirable
that from the ministers
of your own ~~the~~ your
Church and congregation
the object of the enquiry
~~should be~~ should be,
explained to them that
this examination had
no connection with
Episcopacy. The writer

You therefore agree with the Commissioners that the answer given by you at the commencement of the enquiry, that the prosecution in your testimony is too severely intended to conceal some matter connected with the enquiry, are reasonable that you should recollect the nature of the evidence you have given but if you should subject you to the displeasure of the British Government

Endorsed [illegible]
in pencil in the
Secretary's

Received 14 May

Ans. I received his letter
[illegible] and read it, [illegible]
[illegible] and thanking
[illegible] I received the K. H. K. & the Duke
[illegible] I received
[illegible], & was
[illegible] to the present

Q. Was it in the nature of
[illegible]

A. The French, the French
the French & French and
[illegible] the French. —

Q. How could the agitation
of the affair [illegible] attended
it, before the departure
[illegible] attended with dispos-
-ation to depress [illegible]

Ans. Because Lord Granville
[illegible] with a party to
the treaty, any deviation
from it would [illegible]
to depress and to carry

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Q. How could the Egyptian Government reconcile any such act with the observation of existing treaties?

Ans. By the impossibility of finding any able to conciliate the new comers with their views.

Q. Do you include the Nubian Malayahs and Bedouins of the Desert in this intended arrangement for conciliating the new comers?

Ans. I include the whole race of the Arab Malayahs, whether they include them in it.

Q. Does Egyptian Khedive answer

did I return this
proposition

A. An answer was received
& delivered to Rabbi
Wa Lagaila, but the contents
were not explained to me.
~~He informed~~ he told me
that he had received ~~a~~
Dispatch; & enclosed
~~Which~~ ~~he~~
~~had received~~ ~~Rabbi~~ a
letter from Rabbi Yom
Tov himself. which was
accordingly delivered

Q. Was the letter of Rappoc
transmitted to Rabbi
Nahzik by means of
R. N. K

A It was delivered to
Nahzik himself from
you. by the Rabbi
Princes.

Q. Did you receive a message
from Nahzik since

verbally communicated
to ~~Mr~~ the Sultan, by
Mr. Bynkershoek and
Mr. Pickering, and
transmitted to you by
the latter, and to which
I beg leave to refer
you.

A. No. I made no enquiry
on the subject.

Q. You have stated that
the whole of the affair
alluded to in that letter
refers to the French
but the very subject
the letter is founded
on the too frequent
communication between
the Sultan & the
Government of Bornou
How do you reconcile
this?

A. It is true that the

Letter we pass through
to Zanzibar, but the Sultan
Bargash's decision was passed
known indeed to —

Q: Do you understand that
in giving this advice the
Sultan Bargash communi-
cated his intention to
the British government.
Ans: I have no knowledge
on this point.

The letter in regard cypher is
produced & recognized by E.M.K.

Q: Did you transmit to
the Sultan the decypher
of the words pronounced
in this letter

Ans: No. I did not:
this would involve us to
obtain the information.

Q: The British Government
is in possession of the

Why was not he tried
for execution of the Work
of the 2d? Ans. was the
Day the Proclamation of the
Rebels at Madras

Ans.r It may be, but I know
no certainty of it. If
such a letter was written
it will have fallen into
the hands of the British
Government.

2. At what place did you
take your last leave
of H. S.

Ans At the Mount.

2. As O. H. O. appears to
have met the rebels
at Mr Gardner on the
Plain for the purpose
of delivering his last
message. Why did
he not follow them to
Mount T.

A. After our return from our meeting at the Garden we received a message by Kadri B. K. that the Chiefs would entertain us at the Town H.; & accordingly O.A.O. & came thither.

Q. Had you any particular conversation then with O.A.O.

A. No: none whatever.

Q. Had you any particular conversation at the garden when you & O.A.O. came up.

A. None. That meeting was five or six months previous from actual departure.

Q. Was the affair, which O.A.O. requested you not to commit Gentry communicated only to

Yours [illegible]

Partners

A. To both

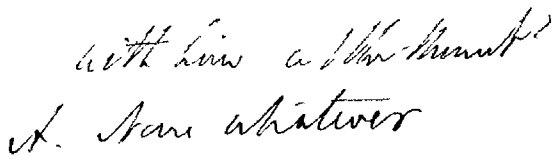
Q. Was there a third
meeting any conversation
between yourself Mr
and Mr. Lacy there
present

A. Yes the conversation
the subject of the conversation
by me was, of the
hearing between Mr
Kingsbury. during which
a K. was on one side.

Q. Was there any separate
conversation between your
self Mr. & Mr. Lamb.

A. Yes there was, on the
subject of the conversation

Q. It appears that you held
private conversations with
Mr. & Mr. Lamb during the
progress — Recollect whether
you had not also separate conversation



To the Right Honble
Lord Loc

My Lord

We have the honor to
inform your Lordship
that in consequence of
your Lordships order we
proceeded to Kelsoe
for the purpose of
the necessary
the Oath Examinations
the Queens Counsel

We received evidence
the Defence on the part
of Sir Francis Burdett
& Mr. Reeve we are

[illegible] at the residence of the Envoy Extraordinary & Plenipotentiary of the Sublime Porte, Envoys & Ministers of Foreign Powers, were unable to complete their communications with the Imperial Government, in the manner described in the Instructions of Lieutenant Wilkinson, dated 20th June, 1839, in consequence of Lieutenant Wilkinson having been detained at Constantinople, immediately after the ordinance of the Porte had been issued, but were enabled to anticipate any communications between the two Parties.

The information obtained by us being principally founded on the testimony of Lieutenant Wilkinson & the Turkish

of some of the documents, and of material passages of the correspondence transmitted from Bengal since I have had the honour of your ~~command~~ Lordship's

1st That the complete, the receipt of which is acknowledged in No 1 & 3, as well as the expression of "the utmost known d" appear to refer entirely to a cypher in figures, with which the Vakeels were furnished for the ~~conduct~~ transmission of private intelligence: the complete contain a key of that cypher, & are entitled to no proceedings. —

2d That the expression of "the affair known d", so frequently recurred with more evidence appears

to refer to the subject of a proposed connexion by marriage between the families of Filippo Sultan & the Nabob Badgeshi; & although the general tenor of many concurrent circumstances made us think this proposal to be true, yet we remained undecided.

3d. That Abbas Beg a relation & confidential friend of Futtah Ally Cawn's & who had been deputed from Tippoo Sultan to have conferences with the Nabob Badgeshi; but that the Nabob's principal minister was not present at this conference for several days after the

Sabbath Sacrata Eidem
Lucer attuli the morgue
an that occasion; &
Ally Rezza understood
that the Cause, had made
a report on the Subject
of the Sabbath Balagah
Lunicks. —
& that Ally Rezza acknow-
ledged without any
reservation the means taken
by our Friends to obtain
information respecting
the Arrest of Jonas
& their transmission of
a particular description
of them & the Sabbath
Opposition; & that
Seedam Ally Khan
denies any knowledge of
the fact whatever &
the same time that

to the expenses incurred as that the letters of the packets were always jointly addressed to Lyons Salter. —

Although some allowance had to be made for the expectation of the two packets in respect to their starting for several communications of the Natives Walpole Island and Sarnia, it is satisfactorily proven that the warmth of expression attributed to them passages far exceeds the ordinary intercourse of civility. Probably their correspondence usually resembles these expressions

to form, it, although
Abby Mezza states he
Wakeels statement exaggerated
the expenses of the Lahore
Batajah Mondubal
Mecah, he yet asserts that
in substance of the Sacra-
ments this communication
has actually contained
in the communications
Mr Mondatan Ledyard
had in general expenses
of pence not been
intended to [illegible] a
communication of a more
intimate nature, and
he accordingly said that
the secret meetings at
the mosque and in the
garden described in the
papers No 14 & 15 of the
enclosures had been

authenticated by the
personal testimony of
both the parties

Your Lordship will
presume that this part
of the enquiry was respec
ted with great earnestness
on Abd Rezza, from whom
alone "it could" be expected; but his testimony
is deficient; because
a separate conversation
was held on both occasions
between Giovanni Abd
Khan & the Nabob Omdat
ul omrah: Giovanni
Abd Khan has confessed
there separate conversations
between himself and
his Excellency the Nabob
but ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~

subject. Where is the impropriety ~~of the~~ ~~connection~~ ~~subject~~ and improper by marriage, ~~which~~ ~~Abby~~ ~~is~~ ~~an~~ ~~could~~ ~~have~~ ~~already~~ ~~is~~ ~~sufficient~~

Both the Vakeels have ascribed the objection these meetings & the proposed connexion by marriage; but the numerous circumstances involved in this explanation ~~fully~~ ~~and~~ ~~concluding~~ it to have been the only subject of discussion on the occasion described. —

Abby Reyza asserts that the first intimation which was made to them on the subject of the marriage, was in Tippoo Sultan himself at his (Abby Reyza's) return from Seringapatam to Madras: in the Palankeen of Sultan

this Letter describes the
precaution he has originally
taken himself, with
Tippoo Sultan; & with
the advice of his Vizier

We are aware of the
great delicacy observed
in the communication
of a proposal of marriage
between Mussulman
families; and have in
this ground given due
consideration ~~to the~~ ~~ground~~ to the circumstances
attending the Lady
with ~~his~~ respect to this
affair. But it is impossible
to believe that the Nabob
Wulajah & Soubah of the
Carnatic could be serious
in demanding for his son
Tippoo Sultan to

because a proposition
of simple friendship,
at the same time that
proposal of marriage is
the acknowledged concur-
rence of both parties
into agitation between
them, for either the
proposition
must have appeared
beyond a simple
friendship, or the doubt
is unreasonable; and
he accordingly rejoiced this
solution because the
proposition of simple
friendship appears to
have been made without
any reserve at or just
after a time at which he
knew the Sakeels and

the Sabob Wajah
and Omdut al Omrah.

If the proposition of
marriage originated
with Ghoolam Ally, or
with the Nabob Wajah,
or with Omdut al Omrah
(secondly to Ghoolam Ally's
declaration) It is evident
that it must have been
communicated to Tippoo
Sultan by writing; for
without the execution of
any oath of secrecy:
the subsequent injunction
against committing to
writing, what had already
been written, & the oath
not to divulge what had
already been stated to
Tippoo Sultan, are utterly
inconsistent with the

proceeding [illegible] of this
transaction. If on the
other hand the proposal
of marriage was first
made (according to the
Report) by Tippoo Sultan
himself, it is manifest
that the whole delicacy
of the question rested with
the Sultan [illegible]; he
could at any time
therefore have no reason
for requiring this extraordinary
degree of secrecy, because
if the Nabob-Nabobship
had accepted the proposal
the affair was to have
been concluded with the
knowledge of the British
government; and if the
proposal had been rejected

Conduct of Prussia could have no grounds for grac-
-ing so solemn an ob-
-servance of secrecy
in an affair, in which
the Parties had received
the instructions of their
own Sovereigns to commu-
-nicate their progress
in entire.

Whatever may have
been the original proposal of
marriage, it is evident
that the first communi
-cation on the subject
must have been between
the Princess at the meeting
in the Garden; and if
the first communication,
in which alone consisted
the whole question of
delicacy, originated with

Application to Sakeels was actually made in the usual course of communication between the Sakeels and the Natives conducted at Canada, it is manifest that secret & surreptitious meetings for conducting the negotiation were unnecessary, because it appears from the declaration of the Sakeels, and is a notorious fact, that there was no restraint on the communication between them & the Natives. The Sakeels conducted all their negotiations openly. It is therefore presumed therefore that the suspicion of conduct calculated to procure secrecy must have been unfortunate

this was feelings that
that he was acting; &
it is unnecessary to
refer that anxiety to a
cause which naturally
produced so similar
effect.

It cannot be thought
doubted that at the first
impression of friendship
on the part of the Sultan
Mahomed Bundukee
Prince was more
warm & sincere
and he justified by
his relations in which
they stood, or by the
significative compliments
of eastern manners,
to the various solemn
expressions made by

Conduct and Character for the communication of his sentiments was imperturbable for a more important of sincere friendship. —

It appears accordingly that the means of communication between the Sultan & the Sultan's Conduct and Character was secured in a manner adequate to the circumstance by the establishment of a cypher, or other art employed for any domestic arrangement but capable of receiving extended & general political Salutations if there were the circumstances called for and did not

contain an Eleventh column against the Solution given in the Table of the Abbot Rudolph Numbers, this cypher would afford ~~a~~ simple proof against the ambiguity of that information; for independently of its being too complicated in the supposed Purpose, it is manifest, that, as the mode of numbered communication had failed without more than the usual observance of Secrecy, there could have been no cause for adopting a cypher of that species, the investigation of the Cypher not appearing

1° or that of the Cyprus No 6 was actually composed for communication on the subject of the marriage; the expressions employed conveying the subject & writing were perfectly understood. —

At the time of his departure from Madras from Europe to communicate the views of Lord Cornwallis.

to have been introduced

On the production of the Cyprus No 6 Ally Reza at once acknowledged and informed us that the original had been delivered by Kabir Kawas taken to Scholarie Ally Khan by the latter Chan Ally Reza, for the purpose of being conveyed to Tippoo Sultan. The intention, according Ally Reza was that Tippoo Sultan should take a copy of it, & return the original; which however was not done; & this accounts for the original papers having fallen into our hands, which must have been transmitted to Tippoo

Subtain ein an authentic
form ein order to obtain
his confidence in the
proposed mode of such
communication

Ghulam Ally Khan on
first seeing the paper
absolutely denied any
knowledge of it, - an
assertion in which he persisted
with the utmost
composure & effrontery, & with
the most callous indifference
to the detection of his falsehood:
& treachery.

We think it necessary
to append here a description
of this place that the
examination of Ghulam
Ally Khan commenced
with the most artful

deficiency on his part
of imbecility, Holstage, candidacy
and this legend ~~character~~
assumed
was so well ~~sustained~~, as
joined the knowledge
of arithmetic was well
calculated to elude
the enquiry. But the
unexpected production
of the paper Mr Knew
in all his guard; &
misled him in such
perplexity before he
demanded his antidote
as to establish sufficient
proof of his acquaintance
with the art of the cypher
~~Will~~ your Ladyship will
assume
pardon me, if I
defer communication that

re endeavoured to notice
this discovery by the
most barefaced & un-
paralleled prevarication

By reference to the
examination of Abby
Reggs you Lords ship
will observe that we
have helped upon him
repeatedly as possible
the inconsistency between
the account adopted to
Mr Mc Carthy, and
the one that obtained
in the recording to his
explanation of the trans-
action. Abby Reggs had
the hesitation in answer
stating this very marked
inconsistency, but was
unable to give any satis-
factory explanation of the two

object of these private
meetings. He has answer
-ed himself from
the Courtiers of a more
satisfactory explanation
by referring to the Separate
Secret communications
between Dowlat Rao Sindia
& Gholam Ally Khan;
which he had not
access. —

Gholam Ally Khan has
acknowledged these Separate
conversations & Secrecy
which had been secretly
continued by Dowlat Rao
Sindia; but has persisted
in withholding any satis-
factory account of these
conversations & the
expence of this Secrecy
& of common Secrecy

after the confinement of Nabob Mirza Khan.

With respect to the letter No 17 & 20 of the correspondence which appears to have been written subsequently to that record, it appears that Appoo Sahib had sent for the Vakeel of Nabob Mirza Khan at the time of his [illegible] Mahomed Yaqub to Mahomed Ghouse at Madras [illegible] Nabob Mirza Khan was acquainted with the letter sent by him to Mahomed Ghouse, or with the answers received from that Prince

The probability of this fact is confirmed by the Translation of the Vakeel

21 ; The next instance that he might have occasion, and did accordingly, to examine Mahomed Yusuf, or Mahomed Shah Khan, according to your Lordships instructions, the former having retired to Cabul, & the latter being confined We are satisfied however from the enquiries & examinations Ghoolam Ally Khan Luddoor, Jemadar & Ameer Beeg alla that the answers submitted to them was merely a matter of form on the part of Mahomed Yusuf Nabob Baleyah; and their inspection & minute enq

perhaps my character
given of Prior, seems,
who was not likely to
make even an enemy to
deal any secret negotia-
tion

We have been unable
to discover by the
Specimens given in that
pure Angel the hand
writer either of the en-
dorsement on No 6 or
of the letter No 7 of
the correspondence.
Lord Jocker and Lee,
who was supposed to
be the writer of the
two documents, has just
been made to identify
the Specimen of his
hand writing handed to
pure Angel

Khan Dauran and
Sirdar Army the Com-
-ding a portion, & Hab-
-bee Bolla and Lord
-ship in the service
for some time after the
release of the Hostages
All that period Syed
Fakhir and Meer Nasir
Ali Khan Sadozai with
the consent of Habbee Bolla
and Rahmut Hajam
Koreshi the ambassador,
in the same manner
as described to have been
sent under the name
of Rahmut Hajeem
Berdoorg.

He examined Khan
Ally, Meer Saddoor, the
Dewan Koreish, the
Nowab, Habbee Bolla,
and all the testimony

did not establish any fact, but circumstances which seem to render them evidence.

There have been persons who said that an affair respecting a proposed connexion by marriage between the families of Wentworth and Walpole had been agitated; but in the opinion of the latter gentleman no such thing had ever existed, and he was perfectly able to throw any further light on the subject.

There were also persons who said that an affair of the same kind had been in contemplation between Lord

Sultan d'Ain Sirjoo
and Abdul Al Barak since
the release of the hostages,
and they invariably
concur in according to
Rajoo Sultan a marked
contempt & distrust of
the Saboh Bandulal
Barah and his whole
family.

The Dewan Bomeah
acquainted us that Rajoo
Sultan had on one occa-
sion verbally mentioned
to them a desire expressed
by the Saboh Bandulal
Barah to obtain peace
& establishment
with the Seminoes
of the Sultan: but
upon the General manner
in which the subject

ans. Tahir, as well as the original articles for the [illegible] agreed upon between the Sultan, are known to enable to ascertain whether this proposition referred to the secret communications between the late Sabat Pasha and Mehemet Aly Khan, or to the proposed exchange of territory mentioned by Aly Bey in his conversations with [illegible]. I must therefore request your Lordship will in a particular manner direct the attention given by Sabat Pasha and Khan to the 10th of the correspondence

1st or 2nd article explained by the late Sabat Pasha and Mehemet Aly Khan mentioned by Aly Bey in his conversations with [illegible]

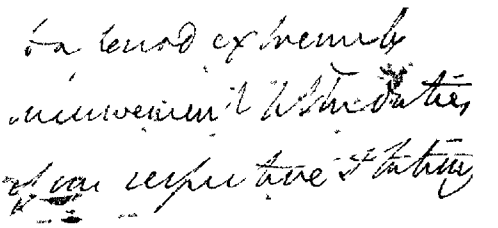
By this explanation it
appears, (as far as Gholam
Ally Khan may be consid-
ered) that the intention of Sir
John Malcolm in
communicating the enclosed
paper described as
secretly that, which
is stated in the report
of the Persian Secretary
with the further suggestion
of His Highness Abbas
Mirza to Sir John
that it should endeavour
to conciliate the friendship
of Lord Cornwallis & his
own views by compli-
ments, a suggestion
by means inconsistent
with the principles of
Sir John Malcolm's
own sentiments

We beg leave to
acquaint your Lordship
that it was our intention
to have taken down in
the first case (excepting
the evidence of Mr. Jessop)
examined, but it was
manifest from the
first answers of Lilly
Begga that the enquiry
was likely to take a
turn different from
that which might have
been expected from the
information & other
documents with which
we were furnished.
The examinations of
the two Parkers have,
accordingly, increased to
such a bulk, as must
have rendered it

[illegible] very [illegible] exp-
-ressly [illegible] very delicate; and as the testimony of the Vaskeels has not given that decisive nature which might have been expected, we have been induced to record the above proceedings in the English language; but shall at any time be ready to attest the authenticity of the interpretation in the most solemn manner. —

The introductory paper was translated document [illegible] in the hand

writing of Kenilworth
since incidental to the
commencement of the
Reggie's examination.
Some other, which you
in examination were
also taken into the
Queen's Company, the
answers of the Parks
written by Hiacombe,
but given in Slemmy
Otter, however as work
as given the greatest
security of obtaining
intelligible answers
from Scotland to the
answers which the
answers should have
been taken by the examiner
~~in the case~~



request was treated by the Sultan we have been unable to ascertain whether this proposition referred ~~[illegible]~~ : ~~[illegible]~~ or the, proposed interchange of territory mentioned by Ghulam Ally Rezza for religious purposes, or to the wish expressed by the Rabbi Sadat al Omrah to be permitted to keep two prisoners as hostages, and hereunto as Wakeels. But it may be

32 We think it necessary to submit your Lordship's notice in a particular manner the explanation given by Ghulam Ally Khan of the letter No 18 of the correspondence. By that explanation it appears (as far as Ghulam Ally Khan may be credited) that the intention of the Rabbi Balagah ~~[illegible]~~ in communicating the message thereon described is precisely that, which is stated in the report of the Persian Translator; with the further suggestion of the desire of the Rabbi Balagah that he should

x inferred that having been communicated to Ally Rezza Accts and have been the subject of the second communication between Omdut al Omrah & Sadam Ali

endeavour to circulate the Success of
Lord Cornwallis's Arms over by corrupt
means, — a suggestion by no means in-
consistent with the principles of the
Nabob Malajahs own government.
33 We beg leave to acquaint your
Lordships that it was our intention to
have taken down in the persian language
the evidence of the persons examined; but
it was manifest from the first answers
of Meer Reza that the enquiry was likely
to take a turn different from that which
might have been expected from the impor-
tance of the written documents to which
which we were furnished. —
34 The examinations of the two Brahmins
have accordingly increased to such a
bulk, as must have rendered this process
not only extremely laborious, but very dilato-
ry and as the testimony of the Brahmins has
not been of that delicate nature which
might have been corrected, we have
been induced to record the whole proceedings
in the English language; but shall at

any time the ready & fullest the correctness of the interpretation in the most solemn manner.

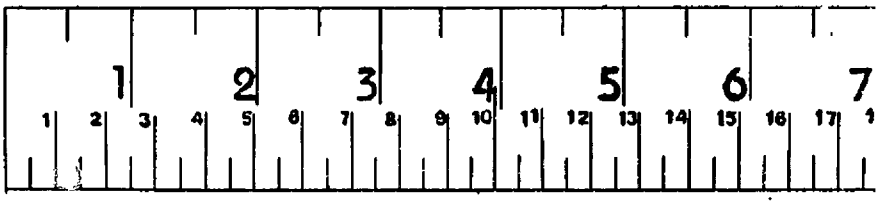
35 The Premisible [illegible] examination are translated and committed to paper in the hand writing of Lieut Colonel Close, previously to the commencement of Maj Ross's ~~examination~~ conduct Some other points of the examination were also translated into the Persian language, & the answers of the Vakeels written down themselves; but from the nature of this process as well as from the great difficulty of obtaining intelligible answers, from Shahzada Maj Khan, we are satisfied that an adherence to that mode would have protracted the enquiry to a period extremely inconvenient to the duties from us, & to the Natives.

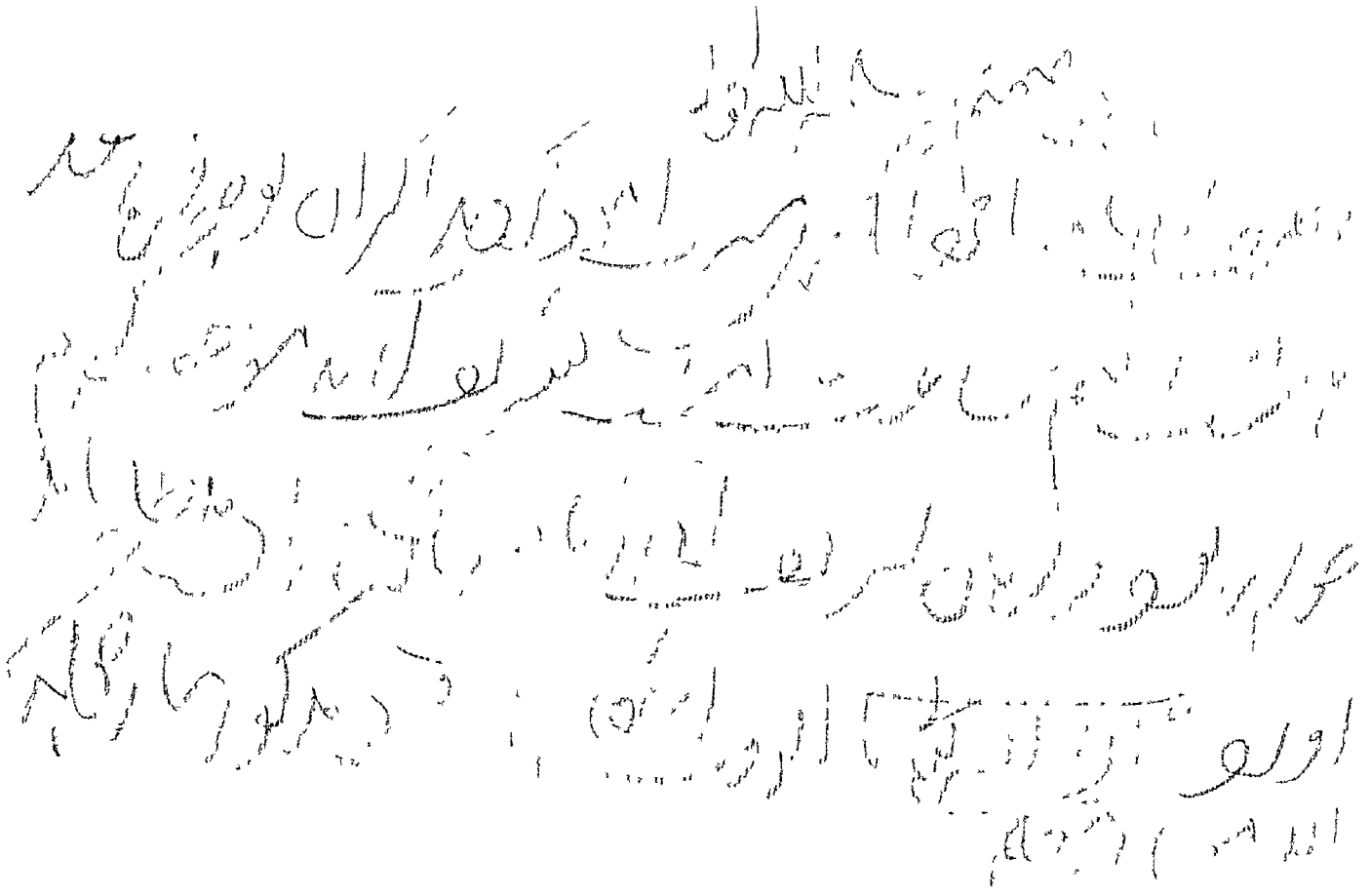
END

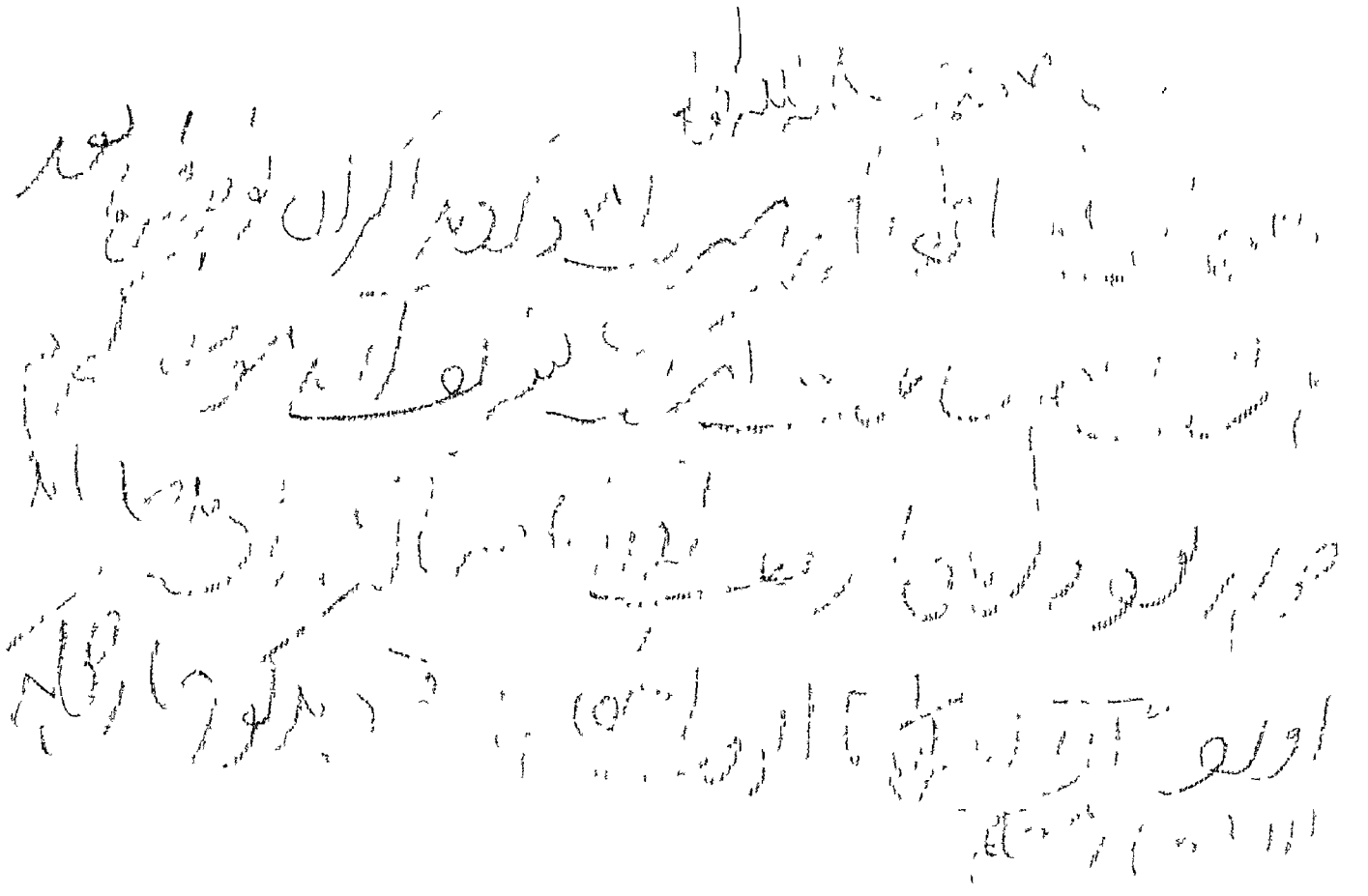
END

CLIVE PAPERS.

2512-18.







هوالکریم

یادداشت سوالات کاز غلام علی خان
و علی رضا و محمد غیاث و محمد غوث
باید پرسید و ترکیب بعمل آوردن
استنطاق از آن

و تفتیشات ایران فرنگ
بموجب ذیل نگاشته باید نمود و نوشت

یقین خواهند دانست که از اجرای این تفتیش من کل الوجوه مدنظر نیست که بشما تقصیر حمل نموده آید همین
فقط مطلوب است یعنی کحقایق واقعی نسبت به کواغذات که موجود است و هم نسبت بسررشته
ارتباط و رسل و رسایل که فیمابین شهو سلطان و نواب فلاجاه و عمده الامرا جاری شده بود
براستی و درستی و بلاکم و کاست اظهار سازند هرچند که شما ذریعه اجرای سررشته صدر شده باشند
لیکن اتهام حرکت از آن معنی بشما لاحق نمی گردد چرا که در کل این مقدمه مطیع احکام افاخود شدند

پس مطلبین باید بودکه ارباب سرکار عظمت مدار کمپنی انگریز بهادر اعمال شما بنظر مکرمت

معاینه خواهد کرد و اصلاً و قطعاً ملحوظ نیست که نوازشات سرکار موصوف که در حق شما

مبذول است موقوف خواهد گردید سهل است در صورت اینکه بمقتضای سخنان خلاف واقعی و اجتناب بیجی

باعتقاد راستی مستوجب مقضولات و تعقدات سرکار موصوف شوند نیز بر شما لازم نه

بوجه من الوجوه خواهد از کیفیت این تفتیش خواه از مضامین بیانات و اظهارات به هیچ کدام شخص علی الخصوص

بنواب عمده الامرا یا به احدی از منتسبان و متوسلان او اطلاع ندهند آنها اگر مطلع سازند

بر اینکه آن معنی فوراً معلوم گشته موجب موقوفی سالیانه و سخت اعتراضی سرکار

عظمت مدار ممدوح خواهد گردید و لهذا لابد که بلا اجازت به هیچ یک شخص خطوط ننویسند

باید دانست که جمیع خطوط شما مادام مکونت خود در مندراج وکلا کواغذات و دست اویزات

متعلقه آن پیش ارباب حکومت انگریز حاضر و نقول صحیح آن بدست صاحبان تفتیش

کنندگان موجود است

سوال

بعد تاریخ ۲۳ ماه جولای ۲۵ سنه ۱۷۹۳ عیسوی سلطان
ماه ذی حجه سنه ۱۲۰۸ هجری وقتی که با عمده الامرا بهادر
خفیاً در باغ ملاقی شدند بهادر موصوف بشما چه
فرمودند

سوال

سخنان خیرخواهی مخصوص خود بتیپو سلطان که عمده
الامرا بشما بیان کرده گفت سخنان مسطور بترتیب در جبر
تحریر نیاورند و موقوف بر خاطر شما بحضور آقا خود
دارند تفصیل آن چیست

سوال

به پیغام مزبور تیپو سلطان چه جواب گفتند و
واسطه ترسیل آن که بود

سوال

عهد و قرار که فیمابین نواب والاجاه و تیپو سلطان
معرفت شما استقرار یافته مراتب و مقصود
آن موضوع سازند

سوال

مراتب و عدها عهد و قرار که معرفت شما فیمابین
تیپو سلطان و عمده الامرا

بعد سلام ارادتانجام عمده الامرا مضمون
علی خان و علی رضا خان چاپاران
نواغذات خاص علی التقریب
و بانزده سوالات علی التقریب
ذیل از انها باید پرسید

موکدکننده مطالبی میباشند

سوال

کیفیت مقدمه که در این فقرا مندرج است

و عنوانی که عمده الامرا بانی آن گردیدند

بیان سازند

سوال

وقت ادای مراسم نمازکه در این خط

مذکور است عمده الامرا حاضر بود یا نه و

مقدمه که کاغذ نشانی پانزده مندرج است

بمراسم صدور دلالت میدهد یا نه

سوال

مدعا از مراسم مزبور چه بود

از برای ترغیب مردمان اجتماع

بامداد سرکار خدا داد و ترک انقیاد

حکومت انگریز بود یا نه

سوال

عبور و مواثیق که اجتماع مردم در مسجد

برخود گرفتند عمده الامرا نیز متعهد آن

گشتند یا نه

سوال

عمده الامرا در استدعای فتح و نصرت سرکار

خدا داد با مردم دیگر متفق بشدند

سوال

چرا مخطور خاطر تیپو سلطان گشته بود که
شاید شما در ادای مراسم مزبور اندیشه
خواهند داشت

سوال

عهد و قرار که بطریق صدر در سجد بعمل
آمده فقط از طرف تیپو سلطان کم
فته شد یا جمیع مسلمین مندراج با اتفاق
متکفل آن گشتند

سوال

علی رضا بکدام وقت از مندراج روانه
سرینگاپتن شدند

Produce No 7

سوال

حین بودن صاحبزاده ها در مندراج علی رضا
چند دفعه سرینگاپتن رفتند

سوال

علی رضا بکدام وقت یا اوقات سرینگاپتن رفتند
و از انجا بکدام وقت مراجعت نمودند

سوال

سوال

خطاب نیرحواه خلق الله نسبت به که داشت

سوال

امورانیکه کنجایش پذیر تحریر نبود و سوار
بالمشافه ظاهر کردنی نبود آنرا کجایان سازند

سوال

دراین خط مرقوم کشته که روانکی علی رضا بحضور
تیپو سلطان بالتخصیص ضرور بود مدعا از
احضار او در حضور تیپو سلطان چه بود

سوال

در این خط نیز مذکور است که در اینمولا
اتفاق صفا و خیرخواهی هر دو سرداران
من جانب الهی و اقبال شهنشاهی است

این معنی بکدام سرداران دلالت

میدهد

سوال

در دوستی و خیرخواهی هر دو سرداران
مذکور چه امر شمارا تا بحدی نادر نمود که اتفاق
بوقوع آن از جانب الهی و اقبال تیپو
سلطان احتمال ساختند

سوال

سرکشتها فیمابین بشما و نواب والا

جاه و عمده الامرا که علی رضا محض برای اظهار
آن نزد تیپو سلطان به سرینگاپتن رفته بود
آن معنی چرا نعمت غیر مترقب تصور
کردند

سوال
مراتب متضمن این خط که بایستی تیپو
سلطان آنرا بغور و تامل بخاطر خود می
در آوردند تفصیلا آن چیست

سوال
از لفظ نیرنگی زمانه که در این خط مندرج
است چه باید فهمید

سوال
آنصاحب خواستند که پذیرای تیپو سلطان
باهر معلومه حاصل نمایند آن امر چه بود
و چگونه مملو بر بهبود در امورات سرکار
تیپو سلطان شناختند

سوال
مصرع حضرت حافظ شیرازی که در این
محل مرقوم کشته عبارت از چیست

دوستان که بایستی تیپو سلطان
با نها سلوک تلطف می ورزیدند و
دشمنان

دشمنان که در حق آنها طریق
مدارا مرعی داشتند کدام کدام بودند

سوال
به دشمنان مزبور شیوه رنگ و
ریا ورزیدن چرا بنیو سلطان
لازم بود

سوال
از سلوک ملاطفت به دوستان
مزبور شیو سلطان را چه نفع ملحوظ
بود

سوال
سوالات لارد کارنوالس بهادر
و خیرخواه خلق الله که در این خط
مذکور است تفصیل آن چیست

سوال
شما در ماه محرم و ماه صفر سنه ۱۲۰۶ هجری
کجا بودند

سوال
در آن زمان بدربار شیو سلطان
آمد و رفت می داشتند

سوال
بعد از مراجعت قطعی به سرینگاپتن

با نواب والاجاه و عمده الامرا ابواب رسل
و رسایل مفتوح داشتند

سوال

بعد معاودت به سریرنکاپتن خط خطوط از
طرف نواب والاجاه و نواب عمده
الامرا بهیچ وقت نزد شما می رسید

سوال بعد ورود در سریرنکاپتن از جانب نواب والاجاه و نواب عمده الامرا بنام شما پیغامی زبانی کدام می رسید

سوال

خط عمده الامرا که نقل آنش همین است رسید
آن یاد دارند

سوال

عمده الامرا از تحریر این لفظ یعنی و نیاسوده
سادات است چه معنی ملحوظ داشتند

سوال

کثرت تغافلی که عمده الامرا در این خط
شکوار آن کردند کیفیت آن چه بود

سوال

از فحوای بیت که در این خط مندرج است
بشما چه مفهوم گشته

بیت مذکور بهیچ کدام عهد و قرار که در
آن

آن ایام فیمابین عمده الامرا و
تیپو سلطان موثوق بود نسبت به
یا بانعدام دولت انگریز مدلل بود

سوال

در جواب این خطوط فرستادند
یا نه

سوال

چنین بودن در مندراج دفاتر
مکاتبات بنام تیپو سلطان
حروفات رمز و اشاره در استعمال
آوردند یا نه

سوال

نواب عمده الامرا و نواب والاجاه
در نوشتجات خود بنام تیپو سلطان
حروفات رمز و اشاره باستعمال
آوردند یا نه

سوال

جمیع حروفات رمز و اشاره مذکور
یاد چیزی من جمله آن یاد دارند

سوال

این فرد حروفات رمز و اشاره پیشتر
دیدند

سوال

سوال

این فرد حروفات رمز و اشاره در کدام وقت

و از کدام شخص اختراع یافته بود شما از آن

کیفیت واقف آند یا نه

سوال

این فرد حروفات رمز و اشاره بدریسه کدام

شخص مکشوف خاطر تیپو سلطان گشت

سوال

مدعا مرکوز خواطر تیپو سلطان و نواب والاجاه

و عمده الامرا در تجویز و تقرر حروفات رمز و اشاره

مذکور هرچه بود شما از آن واقف آند

سوال

شما در ماه ذاکر در سال شاد ۱۲۶۳ هـ از قولد

محمد مطابق ماه دیسمبر ۱۸۴۶ عیسوی در کدام مکان

بودند

سوال

شما در آن ایام آمد و رفت دربار تیپو

سلطان داشتند یا بهیچ وجه مورد اعتماد و

مشورت سلطان موفی الیه شدند

سوال

شما از تعیین کشتن محمد غیاث و محمد

غوث خان بمندراج واقف بودند

سوال

قطعه رسائل و رسایل فارسی
ناشناخته مجموعه نامه‌های
غلام علی خان و علی رضا باید
پرسید

سوال
وقت روانگی وکلای مذکور تیپو سلطان
از شما مشورت نمودند یا نه

سوال
غرض و مدعا از مامور نمودن آنها
بمندراج چه بود

سوال
شما معرفت وکلای مذکور مطالبات
و پیغامات بنام نواب عمدة الامرا
فرستادند یا نه اگر فرستادند کیفیت
آن چه بود

سوال
از جانب نواب عمدة الامرا یا از
طرف احدی که مورد اعتماد نواب
موصوف بود معرفت وکلای مسطور
وقت معاودت آنها بسرپنگاپتن
پیغامی یا نامه باسم شما رسید یا
نه اگر رسید کیفیت آن نامه یا
فحوای آن پیغام چه بود

سوال
شما به غره ماه جنوری سنه عیسوی
مطابق ۱۶ ماه رجب سنه ۱۲۱۲ هجری
کجا بودند

سوال
عنقریب آن وقت خط که نقل شش

قطعه رسل ورسایل فارسی یافتنی جشم
باشد باید شود

Product No 20

همین

مکاین است ، بخدمت گردید یا نه

سوال

حامل این رقیمه که بود

سوال

دراین خط نواب عمدة الامرا به رسید رقیمه

شما اعتراف می نمایند خلاصه رقیمه شما

چه بود .

سوال

در مکاتبه نواب عمدة الامرا مرقوم گشته یعنی

مراتب که مندرجه رقیمه شما بود بیرایه ایضاح

یافت مراتب مرجوعه مسطور چه بود .

سوال

مقدماتیکه از اظهارات زبانی محمد غیاث و

محمد غوث خان دریافتنی بود موضوع بساز

سوال

محمد غیاث و محمد غوث خان بعد معاودت

آنها از کرناتک نشما چه مراتب ظاهر ساختند

سوال

بعد مراجعت محمد غوث خان و محمد

غیاث از کرناتک نشما آمد و رفت دربار

تیپو سلطان داشتند

سوال

سوال وجواباتیکه فیمابین نواب عمده الامرا
و وکلای مذکور بعمل آمده خلاصه آن نوعیکه باشد
مفهوم گشته ظاهر سازند

سوال

زنخدان علی خان باید بعد معاودت شما از کرناتک
پرسید بسریر نگاتن خط خطوط از طرف بیچ یکی

معتمادان والاجاه یا عمده الامرا باشم

شما بسریر سید یا نه

سوال

بعد فایز سریرنگاتن خط از طرف قادر
نوازخان بنام شما بوقتیکه من الوقاعه
رسید یانه اگر رسید خلاصه آن چه بود

سوال

عنقریب ماه رجب سنه ۱۲۱۱ هجری مطابق ماه
نگاهداشتن بهبود و جنوری سنه ۱۷۹۷ عیسوی خط قادر نواز خان
نیم بکواه باید نمود
موسومه شما که نقل آن اینجانب پیش شما
موصول گردید یانه

سوال

شخصیکه مکاتبه مزبور از مندرایج سریرنگاتن
آورده که بود

سوال

نمیقه شما موسومه قادر نواز خان که رسید آیا
در این خط مذکور است مضمونش چه بود

سوال

اعلامات و اشارات خیرخواهی قادر نواز
خان نسبت بتیپو سلطان که موجب خوشنو
سلطان موصوف گشته معرفت شما
استخبار آن نوشته نبوده بود کیفیت آن
ظاهر باید نمود

سوال

اعلامات و اشارات مذکور بتوسل
کدام شخص بادراک تیپو سلطان در آمده

سوال

تیپو سلطان مراتب استحکام خود نسبت
بقادر نواز خان چه عبارت اظهار نمودند

سوال

قادر نواز خان که هر روز جهت استقرار و
استحکام بنیاد وداد و اتحاد فیمابین عمده
الامرا و تیپو سلطان کوشش می نمود تا چه
مرتبه و چه عنوان و از برای چه سبب مرتکب
این امر شدند

سوال

سوال

سررشته اتحاد و وداد مزبور فیما بین
تیپو سلطان و عمده الامرا چگونه منتج
اسایش کافه عبدالله میتوانست گردید

سوال

قادر نواز خان که بدین نوع ارقام نمود
یعنی مراسم الفت و وداد فیما بین تیپو
سلطان و عمده الامرا چنانچه باید و شاید
منوط و مربوط گشته مراد اش از آن معنی
چه بود

سوال

در سررشته الفت و وداد فیما بین تیپو
سلطان و عمده الامرا مرتبه شایسته
و درجه بایسته آن که مرکوز و ملحوظ بود
اظهار سازند

سوالات سردار محمد غیاث خان با جواب محمد غوث خان

سوال

بکدام وقت از سریرنگاپتن عازم مندراج
گشتند

سوال

بکدام وقت وارد مندراج گشتند

سوال

کدام خطوط همراه بردند

سوال

مادام سکونت مندراج بنام تیپو
سلطان

ارقام چند در مندراج اقامت ورزیدند

سلطان چند عرایض نوشتند

سوال

از فرستادن شما بمندراج عرض چه بود

سوال

احکام تیپو سلطان بنام شما زبانی یا بالتحریر

صدور کردید

سوال

خلاصه احکام مسطور معروض سازند

سوال

مادام سکونت مندراج چند مرتبه ملاقات عمده الملک

نمودند

سوال

چند دفعه ملاقات قادر نواز خان نمودند

سوال

قادر نواز خان هزار ملاقات شما چند مرتبه آمدند

Proforma
No 18

سوال

عرضداشت که نقل اش همین است تحریر آن یاد دارند

سوال

وقت ملاقات که در این خط مذکور است جمیع

کیفیت که فیمابین شما و قادر نواز خان بظهور

پیوسته

پیوسته آنرا معروض نمایند

سوال

عرضداشت که نقل آن این است تقدیم
آن یاد داوند

سوال

وقت ملازمت
نواب عمده الامرا که ذکر آن در این
خط اندراج یافته جمیع کیفیت که
فیمابین شما و نواب معزی مذکور
گذشته بود اظهار نمایند

سوال

در این عرضی ترقیم نمودند که در وقت
اخر ملازمت نواب عمده الامرا در چار
علحیده نشسته نواب ممدوح از
یگانگت و دوستی خود بشرط جوشی
دلتا دو کلمه قیل و قال فرمودند
کیفیت کلام او در انوقت
معروض نمایند

سوال

وقت مراجعت بسر بنگاتن کرانم
خطوط همراه بردند

سوال

نواب عمده الامرا معرفت شما چه پیغام زبانی

بنام تیپو سلطان گفته فرستادند

سوال

قادر نواز خان چه پیغام زبانی بنام تیپو سلطان

یا به دیگر شخص ساکن سرینگاپتن گفته فرستاد

سوال

از طرف قادر نواز خان بشما خط خطوط بنام تیپو

سلطان و غلام علی خان و علی رضا همراه بردند

سوال

خط قادر نواز خان باسم غلام علی خان که نقل آن

همین است شما حامل آن خط شدید یا نه

سوال

نواب عمده الامرا معرفت شما بنام غلام علی

خان خط ترسیل فرمودند یا نه

سوال

نواب عمده الامرا در خط خود موسومه غلام علی

خان حسب الذیل ترقیم فرمودند یعنی بعضی

مقدمات زبانی محمد غیاث خان و محمد غوث

خان واضح خواهد کرد بعد تفصیل مقدمات صدر

چگونه

چگونه بود

سوال

بعد معاودت بسرپنگیتن بگزرودیر

ملاقات غلام علی خان نمودند

سوال

مقدمات که از طرف نواب عمده

الامرا و قادر نواز خان جهت ادراک

غلام علی خان محوله شما گشت

بکدام وقت مکشوف ساختند

سوال

سررشته ارتباط که فیما بین تیپو

سلطان و عمده الامرا استحکام یافته

بود تا دوام ایام هم که دراین روزها

بانصرام رسیده یا تا عنقریب شروع

هم مزبور بندریعه خط یا بپیچ چنوبنا

دیگر جاری و مرعی بود یا نه

سوال مختصر از این قرار میشود
ستوانید فرود مرد پیر سیده
جواب با صواب سمه
بهر تقریب و ترتیب باید
ممکن باشد دریافت باید

رتب خورد و پرداخت که اهل کمپنی انگریز بها در
حال اولاد و نواب تیپو سلطان مرحوم و توابعان
ادشان مبذول داشته و میدارند میستدل بر
مدارج رافت و اعتدال بریسته که کمپنی موصوف
در جمیع امور شیوه خود ساخته اند و چون
ظل طبقات انام را العدالت کافل مقصود
اهل کمپنی مذکور اقتضای فتوت و مردمیت و
پاس قدر ناموس خود تا بدین حد ملاحظه
نموده اند وقوع احتیاج تغیری در بنیان انتظامات
له بنا بر جمعیت و فراغت لواحقان سلطان
مرحوم متصم شده بغیر از ظهور تحیر در خاطر
اهل کمپنی موصوف انجام دیگر به معرض شهود
نتوان آورد و از این مکرمت و بزرگ نهادی
دور نیست له اهل ریاست انگریز بها در
ادای حقوق رسوخیت خویش در کل امور متعلقه
اغراض و مقاصد خود بر آنهائکه از بذل ایثار
بر خود وارسته اند لازم و واجب گردانند و این
معنی را حاجت بیان نیست که اهل ریاست
انگریز نخواهد که بصفت رافت و بخشایش
متصف نشوند همان طریق نیز بنا بر ایصال نصیحت

به آنها که ارادتاً از جاده حقوق پرستی منحرف شوند قدرت
دافع دارند شما را مفهوم است که بمجرد تسخیر قلعه
سریرنگ پاتن تمامی دفاتر و کواغذ ملکی سرکار سلطانی
مرحوم متضمن مراتب مخفیه و بارسیه به تصرف
فتح بافتکان در آمدند نظر بر مقدمات منتهجه مهم
میسور به اهل ریاست انگریز لازم آمد که بار برداشت
پرده از روی تدابیر و منتظمات که سلطان مرحوم بجهه
تقدیم مقاصد بغض آگین خود آنرا بیت نهاد خاطر
داشتند تفحص تمام و سعی موفوره بکار برند این سرشته
عینش در دست و سیله تفهیم و فور عظایم مراتب و دریافت
بسیاری نوشتجات اصلیه چه از قسم علانیه و چه از
قسم محجوبه متعلقه مصالح ملکی و مقدمات مقصوده
سلطان مرحوم گردید منجمله این بعضی مراتب
محتاج انکشاف باشند و امیدانیم که کشف آنرا
مر توانید نمود بنا علیه ارباب حکومت انگریز مایان
هر دو را بار دریافت دفتر تقسیم این اعلام مامور فرمودند
و شما را جمله وجوه لازم است که به مد نظر مراتب مرقومه الصدر
و فلاح علاقی خود آنچه در این ابواب مفهوم خاطر

باشد آنرا با کمال از روی صداقت و واجبی بیان نمایند
از روی دریافت حسن سلوک لم در حق شما ملحوظ
گردیده واضح خاطر شده باشد که ارباب حکومت
انگلیز در ملاحظه مدارج فدویت و نمک حلالی آنقدر
مقصر نیستند که به ملازمان سلطان مرحوم سبب
تقدیم اوامر آقا خود مطابق قوانین مستمره اقوام جهان
عیبی یا حرفی منسوب گشته بر اصحاب کاردان
پوشیده نیست که مقتضای قواعد یصفت و احکام
صواب جواب دهی حرکات و کردار خداوند به
ذمهٔ ملازم تعلق نگیرد تا جایکه عمل ملازم از قوانین عامه
که سرشته رسل و رسایل مابین ریاستهای مستقله بران
منوط است تجاوز ننداشته باشد پس به همه وجوه
مطمئن باید بود که ارباب ریاست انگلیز عمل
شما را به نظر کریمه معاینه خواهند فرمود اصلاً بخاطر
نیاورند که وجه توارث که در حق شما مبذول است
موقوف شود مگر در صورت اینکه به اظهار
سخنان خلاف واقع با سعی مفسدین بنا بر اصحاب

راستی خود را مستوجب موقوفی تحصیلات لشکری
انگیز کرده اند نظر بر منشأ این تفتیش و
صفات اشخاصی که بنا بر اجرای آن نامزد شده اند
یقین که عظمت و کمال بار آن جناب را خایل
شده باشد به هر صورت قرین صواب آنست که
مفهومات دل را بمقتضا عرضه داشته لوازم
خیرخواهی تقریب معتبر بابت بیان نمایند

سوال از گرمای طبیعی

سلسله حیات دلیل است بر گرمای دموی
هر گاه سلطان خواهش نسبت کردند و الاحاه
و الاحاه باز سوال اند میان آوردند که هر گاه
سلطان خواهش صفاتی باشند چیزی مراد است
ما فی الضمیر میان کنه حقیقه چه موجب است

جواب

الواقع که سلطان خواهش نسبت کردند لکن
و الاحاه برسبت کردن راضی شدند باشند
بنده مفصل معلوم نیست مگر زبانی علامه علیخان
شنیدم که راضی اند و از خارج در باشند
که برسبت کردن و الاحاه راضی شدند بنابر
خواهش صفاتی دو رتبه ظاهری کنه باشند

شما را معلوم است که کیفیت شهر بندر قلعه حسان که بحضرت سلطان مرحوم
نوشته فرستادند و بشرح کلمات وعظ آمیز که در مسجد جامع مکان مذکور بر زبان
آورده بعضی بتقهم ارباب انگلیز در آمده شما هم خوب میدانید کم بسبب فعل اول
که در حین امر کفالت بوقوع آمده رنجش در میان غرض و بهبود ارباب حکومت
زبردست مخالفت مذکور اند خشند و بفعل تا بسخنان فضار انگیز در دربار الحکومت اهل کمپنی
بردا خشند و در هر امر صورت عمل بخلاف قوانین متعمره اقوام جهان شده
بنا عمل و کردار اهل ریاست انگلیز در چنین امورات بوسیله فقرات
فارسی که در اول این تحریر نمطالعه شما رسیده ظاهر و باهر و در صورتیکه
از پرسش دیگر اشخاص مطلع میشوند که کیفیت از چه جاده راست منحرف و بکدام
بیراه از راستی چیزی باقی در خاطر شما نمانده باید انچه تفصیلات که از اهل کمپنی
مبذول است مفقود خواهد شد لهذا از طرف ما بان باز شما تاکید نگفته میشود

که کل مطلوبات تفتیش را بخاطر آورده در صورت خطائی ما بهو
شده بیدرنگ تا بقای فرصت آن را اصلاح نمایند

کیفیت اطلاع جکونکی قلعه مخضر بموجب حکم اقای خود بود که بنابر دریافت انچه
بسیار تاکید اکید به بنده بود و بهم یکجا را نزد یکان شما نوشته بودند که
بهر طرز بر دیوار قلعه رفته دیده اطلاع نمایند و بخار هم دیده ظاهر
خواهد کرد در بصورت معتقد بنده نبود که خلاف حکم نماید بنابران انچه
بنظر آمد باطلاع پرداخت فی الواقع که در صورت اصلاح کار معتمدان
نیست چکنیم مردم از ترس حکم اقا بجا آوردیم و کیفیت وعظ هم
هم برین منوال است اگرچه این فعل در جای حکومت غیر بی موقع بود دلدار
حکم بود یم که بعمل آوردیم و مکرر تاکید در تفتیش معتمدات مرقومه علیحده یعنی

از سهو و خطا چیزی در یاد بنده باقی مانده باشد بیان سازد

حقیقت این است که مقدمه سالهاست در هر امری که سوال شد آنچه فوراً بخاطر بود عرض نمود باز اگر چیزی باقی مانده یاد آید بلا تفاوت عرض خواهد نمود محل غور است که با وجود مبسوط بودن چنین تفصیلات از طرف سرکار کمپنی انگریز بهادر با وصف علم چیزی مخفی داشته باعث خرابی خود گردد خواهشمند است این راز بنده هر گز بعمل نخواهد آمد که چیزی را کمپنی با وجود علم پوشیده دارد در هر مقدمه که سوال شد آنچه معلوم بود عرض کرد باز اگر چیزی از روی دریافت معلوم صاحبان کمپنی شده باشد ایما نمود که بلد کم و کاست عرض خواهم کرد

منشی منقاضی اند در زیر کاغذ سوله
بنویسند فرد ایک پاسی روزنامچه
در خدمت صاحبان حاضر مثنوی و جزر خواهد
الحال برخواست ایشان فرمایند

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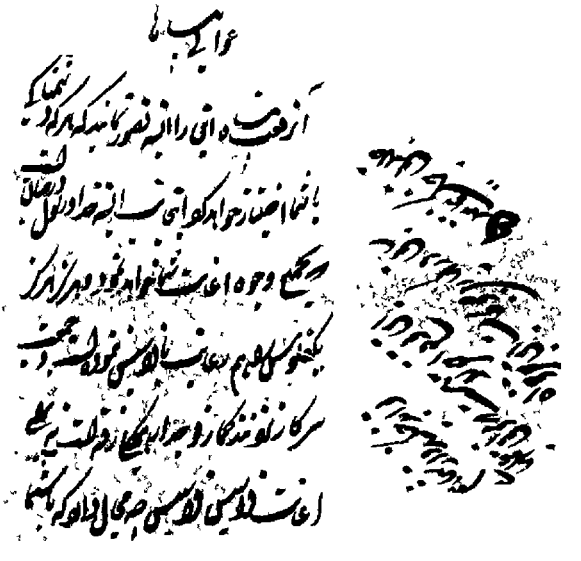

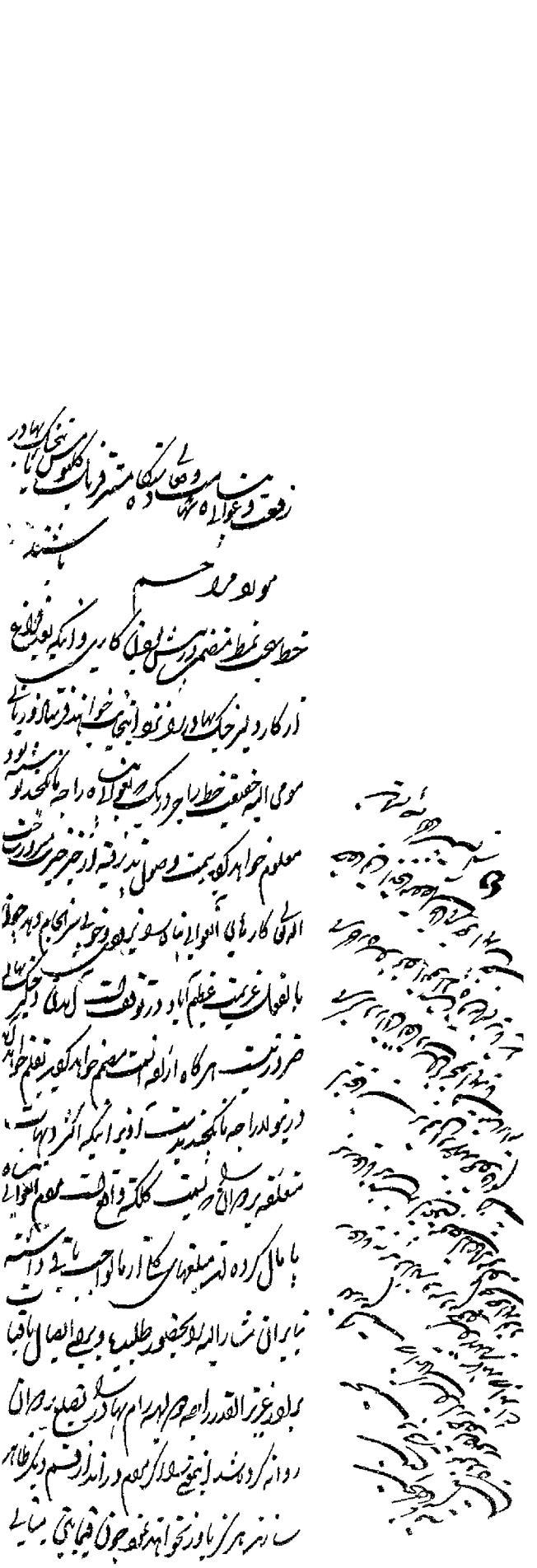
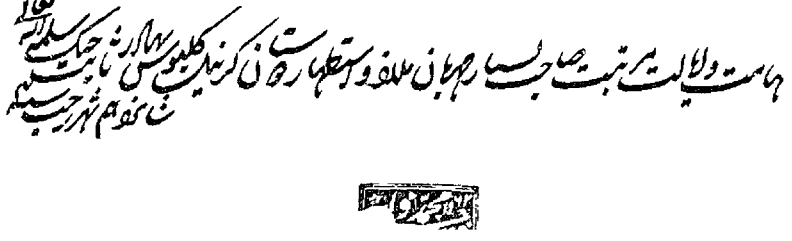
بنغر مطالعه طرح منتخبات فرمان معنی جلد اول قرآن کلیدی نامنجاب بهادر حسب السلام